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WAR on 1925 -M



SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS 1925

OLDS & WHIPPLE (Incorporated)
HARTFORD, CONN.

* E T & C 1021



ORDER SHEETS FOR FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

FROM

OLDS & WHIPPLE, Inc.

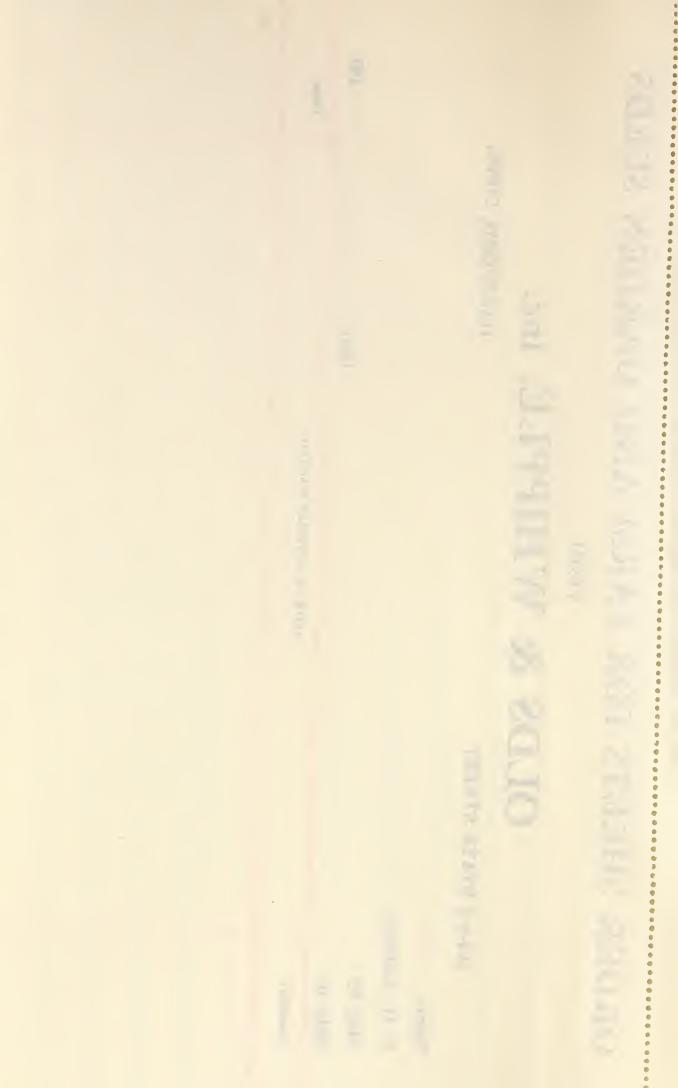
164-6-8 STATE STREET,

HARTFORD, CONN.

			Date	
				NAME OF ARTICLES WANTED.
Name	P. O. Address	Ship by	Ship to	Quantity.

192

Price.



SEED, FERTILIZER

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT CATALOG

For 1925



FERTILIZER FACTORY:
Tolland Street, East Hartford, Conn.

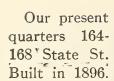
MAIN OFFICE AND IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE: 164-6-8 State St., Hartford, Conn.

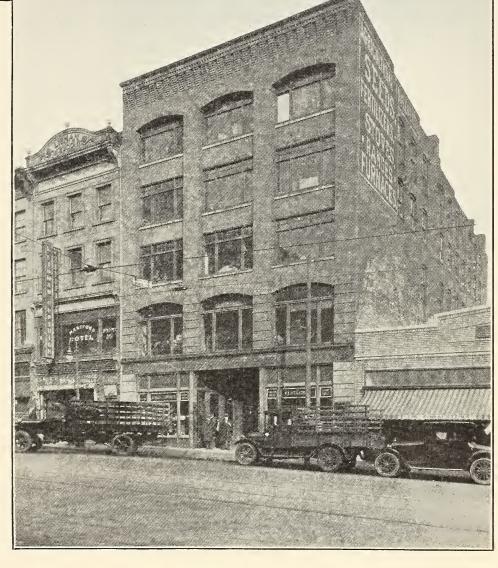
OLDS & WHIPPLE, Inc.

NOTE: Stop at State Street Office and secure a written order on Warehouse for fertilizers.



This picture shows the old Store occupied by us from Nov. 15, 1877 until it was demolished in 1896 to make room for new Building.





FOREWORD

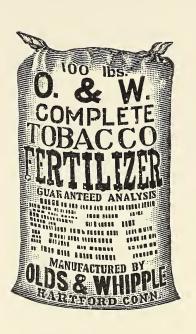
BEGINNING our forty-eighth year in business at 164-168 State Street, we extend best wishes for the new year to our friends and customers, old and new.

The year of 1924 is behind us and on the whole it has been a hard year for the tobacco farmers. The crops suffering from drought and severe hail storms and the amount of good tobacco available from this crop will be comparatively small. We must, however, look to the future and there are encouraging signs. There is a pronounced feeling of optimism in the business world, a feeling that the worst is behind us and things are going to be better and already there are unmistakable indications of revival all along the line which is shared by the tobacco trade, all of which should be encouraging to us as we approach planting time, in 1925.

We repeat what we have so many times said before. The greatest asset of our business is the confidence reposed in us by our friends and customers and our greatest care is to so conduct our business that we may merit a continuance of this confidence.

Our motto: "Do to others as you would that others do to you."

OLDS & WHIPPLE, INC.



Olds & Whipple, Inc. List of Fertilizers and Raw Materials for 1925

O. & W.'s Special Fertilizers

O. & W. Complete Tobacco Fertilizer

O. & W. Blue Label Tobacco Fertilizer

O. & W. High Grade Tobacco Starter

O. & W. Complete Corn, Onion and Potato Fertilizer

O. & W. Special Corn, Onion and Potato Fertilizer

O. & W. High Grade Potato Fertilizer

O. & W. Complete Seeding
Down Grass Fertilizer

O. & W. Top Dressing for Grass

O. & W. High Grade Starter and Potash Compound

O. & W. Lawn Fertilizer

FERTILIZING MATERIALS

Swift Sure Phosphate.

Swift Sure Bone Meal.

High Grade C. S. Meal guaranteed analysis.

Castor Pomaceguaranteed analysis.

Tobacco stems in bales.

Lime for Agricultural use.

Fine ground Nova Scotia Plaster.

High Grade Muriate Potash.

High Grade Sulphate Potash.

Acid Phosphate.

Sulphate of Ammonia.

Nitrate of Soda.

Sheep Manure.

Dry Ground Fish.

Tankage.

Steamed Bone.

Precipitated Bone Phosphate.

Poultry Manure.

FERTILIZER FOR 1925

Prices on the whole are about the same as season of 1924, there are some exceptions, however, Dry Ground Fish Scrap is higher due to very poor catch during past season and the available quantity is less than usual. Castor Pomace is lower in price. This material when used with our High Grade Starter and Potash Compound makes a balanced fertilizer for the tobacco crop. This combination can be used to advantage on light soils, especially if crop to be raised is Connecticut Seedleaf.

We urge our customers to order their fertilizer at this time and allow us to deliver same at an early date, thus avoiding the terrific congestion that will otherwise occur later in the season.

We will insure at our expense our Fertilizer stored in buildings on your farm until used, thus relieving you of all financial responsibility in case of loss by fire.

We do this to encourage early delivery. With this protection offered you we ask your cooperation by allowing us to deliver your feritlizer now.

Our Special Mixtures for all Crops

The following pages give you a list of the special fertilizers which we manufacture at our own factory.

These special mixtures are from tested formulae, proved out by practical growing tests. They are finely ground, and mechanically, in such condition, as to render them readily available to the growing crops.

Their use will repay you. They produce the kind of crops that pay. Used and endorsed by best growers.

O. & W. Complete Tobacco Fertilizer

Thousands of tons of this formula are used up and down the Connecticut Valley, proved to be the best by years of experience. While we make many special formulae to suit the ideas of our customers, O. & W. COMPLETE leads them all in popularity. This formula is the result of years of experimenting on our own farms and is endorsed by buyers of the leaf which is the strongest kind of recommendation. No tobacco fertilizer can be made better.

 $\label{eq:GUARANTEED} \begin{array}{l} \text{GUARANTEED ANALYSIS} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ to } 6\% \text{ Ammonia.} \\ 4 \text{ to } 5\% \text{ Available Phosphoric Acid.} \\ 5 \text{ to } 6\% \text{ Actual Potash.} \end{array} \right.$

Our Blue Label Brand Tobacco Fertilizer

This fertilizer carries 1000 lbs. of C. S. Meal in every ton, put up for the grower who desires a large amount of meal under his tobacco crop. The phosphoric acid and potash are derived from the same high grade sources as our Complete Tobacco Fertilizer.

 $GUARANTEED \ ANALYSIS \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6 \ to \ 7\% \ Ammonia \\ 3 \ to \ 4\% \ Available \ Phosphoric \ Acid \\ 6 \ to \ 7\% \ Actual \ Potash \end{array} \right.$

O. & W. High-Grade Tobacco Starter

This high grade starter has been used with conspicuous success by some of our best growers in the valley. We recommend that it be applied after the first time hoeing. At that critical stage of growth an abundant supply of quickly available ammonia enables the plant to get a vigorous start, overcome and grow away from any unfavorable condition that may exist.

Experience has taught us that the crop that grows quickly, vigorously and does not stop until it reaches maturity produces the best goods.

Apply about 500 lbs. per acre.

Guaranteed Analysis { 10 to 11% Ammonia. 3 to 4% Available Phosphoric Acid.

O. & W. High Grade Starter and Potash Compound

This formula with 5 per cent quickly soluble Ammonia and 15 per cent actual Potash should be used with C. S. Meal or Castor Pomace in growing the tobacco crop and when so used makes a complete fertilizer. The Ammonia of C. S. Meal or Pomace is slow acting and on most lands a more quickly soluble form of Ammonia is needed to start the crop. We recommend using 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre with a ton of C. S. Meal or Pomace.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS $\begin{cases}
5 \text{ to } 6\% \text{ Ammonia.} \\
4 \text{ to } 5\% \text{ Available Phosphoric Acid.} \\
15 \text{ to } 16\% \text{ Actual Potash.}
\end{cases}$

O. & W. Complete Corn, Potato and Onion Fertilizer

This is one of our high grade special mixtures for use on Corn, Potato, Onion

Crops, Market Garden and general purpose fertilizer.

The sources of plant food are such as are exceedingly available to the plant and best suited to promoting rapid and vigorous growth. Tested at our own farms we are able to speak authoritatively as to its merits. All growers will be repaid by using this special mixture on their Crop.

Our soils are well adapted to the culture of these Crops and to make them profitable as well, is an easy matter if the culture is supplemented and pro-

moted by the use of our special fertilizer.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS { 4 to 5% Ammonia. 8 to 9% Available Phosphoric Acid. 4 to 5% Actual Potash.

O. & W. Special Corn, Potato and Onion Fertilizer

This special fertilizer mixture is a great favorite in the big onion districts in Massachusetts and Connecticut. In its preparation, regard for the needs of the onion crop both as to growth and quality, have been considered, and the result is a mixture best suited to the plants needs.

Give this mixture of ours a trial and its use will convince you of our claims

for it. Endorsed by best growers.

Guaranteed Analysis as follows:

3 to 4% Ammonia. 8 to 9% Available Phosphoric Acid 2 to 3% Actual Potash

O. & W. High Grade Potato Fertilizer

This is a concentrated mixture running high in analysis in every ingredient, and as a formula, is extensively used in the potato growing sections of Maine. To produce large crops of potatoes you must feed heavily of Potash. This was thoroughly proven during the war, as even when Potash was extremely high and scarce some of the Maine potato growers paid the price for this ingredient and were well repaid by increased crop.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS $\begin{cases} 5 \text{ to } 6\% \text{ Ammonia.} \\ 8 \text{ to } 9\% \text{ Available Phosphoric Acid.} \\ 7 \text{ to } 8\% \text{ Potash.} \end{cases}$

O. & W. Seeding Down Mixture for Grass

Designed to be used when seeding for permanent mowing, running high in every ingredient, and furnishing the essential things for a permanent fertilizer, namely, phosphoric acid and potash.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS 6 to 7% Ammonia.

8 to 9% Available Phosphoric Acid.
6 to 7% Actual Potash.

O. & W. Top Dressing for Grass

We recommend to be used from 300 to 600 lbs. per acre in the Spring as a top dressing on mowing lots. Made of quickly soluble materials, it can be applied with advantage as late as June 1st.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS \{ 7 to 8\% Ammonia. \\ 4 to 5\% Available Phosphoric Acid.



Springfield Rose Food

An organic fertilizer, containing the vital elements of plant life in scientifically correct proportions to make it an ideal food for roses. Will keep your bushes in splendid condition and produce an abundant crop of perfect blooms.

Enthusiastically acclaimed by leading commercial growers and by members of the American Rose Society in all sections of the country.

> 10 lbs. \$1.00 25 lbs. . . . 2.00 100 lbs. . . . 5.00



Springfield Carnation Food

An exact food, based on the needs of carnations. It has secured the enthusiastic endorsement and approval of growers throughout the country.

It invigorates root action, strengthens stem and calyx, intensifies the color, adds lasting qualities to the blooms, and insures a larger and more perfect crop.

100 lbs. . . . \$6.00

Agricultural Lime

Lime is necessary on many soils to correct acidity and to render available the inert plant food present. We are, however, of the opinion that liming may be easily overdone, that constant application would tend to make the soil alkaline. We offer lime in two forms; Agricultural Lime, which is the flakings at the lime kilns and is made up partly of airslacked lime and also contains some lime that is not thoroughly airslacked. We offer this in carload lots in bulk or bags and in bags less car lots. We can also furnish Ground Limestone in car lots, bulk or bags and in bags less car lots.

Prices on Lime and all fertilizer mixtures on application.

Owing to unsettled conditions the prices on all goods in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE and PRICE LIST OF

Garden and Farm Seeds, Agricultural Implements and Fertilizers for 1925

WE DO NOT WARRANT SEEDS

The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seeds in any respect being well known renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedsman can afford to send out poor or worthless seeds. There could be no more certain ways of destroying his business. We beg to append the following notice:

The seeds offered in this catalogue have been carefully selected from most reliable sources and we believe them to be first-class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop as too many conditions enter into it. Therefore we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once, and if any money has been paid for them it will be refunded.

OLDS & Whipple, Inc.

MAIL ORDERS AND SHIPMENTS

Prompt attention to orders by mail. Mailing blank is enclosed in Catalogue to render this service more convenient. Be particular in giving name and address. The new system of Parcel Post enables us to make shipment of large packages by mail.

SEEDS BY MAIL

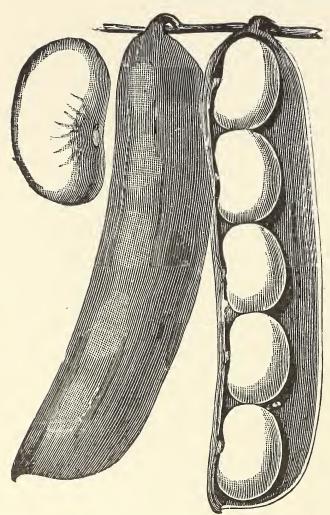
We will pay postage on seeds in packets, ounces, or by pound, with these exceptions; peas, beans, corn, onion sets, grain and grass seeds, which necessitate an extra charge of 5 cents per pound.

ASPARAGUS

An Asparagus bed may be made from one or two year old roots, planted in tall or spring. Plant the roots in rows four feet apart, leaving about twelve inches between plants in the row. Should be planted in trenches and gradually filled in as plants grow. Seeds may be sown in April in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. One ounce of seed will sow sixty feet of drill.

The Palmetto,—Superior variety, extra large, .	Per Pkt \$0.10	Per ¼ 1b. Per 1b \$0.20 \$0.60
Conover's Colossal.—Large and hardy,	10	.20 .50
Donald's Elmira Roots.—Fine, large, 2 year old and fr	resh dug.	Per 100, .75
Giant Argenteuil Roots—Fresh dug roots.		Per 100, 1.20
Washington-Large roots.		Per 100, 2.50

BEANS-Dwarf or Bush



To produce a regular succession of crops through the season, plant every two weeks, from about beginning of May to end of summer. Plant in rows 18 inches apart, two inches deep; cultivate only when soil is dry, as the scattering of earth on vines will cause them to rust. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill and one and one-half bushels for one acre.

BEANS

Owing to extremely unfavorable weather conditions, the bean crop is very short, some varieties were almost a total crop failure. Stocks are scarce and prices high.

Burpee's Bush Lima,	Derth	5 lb. Lot	15 lb. Lot Per lb.	
Burpee's Bush LimaA true bush form and imme	ense			
cropper,	•	\$ 0.40	\$0.35	\$0.30
Burpee's Stringless.—Green pod, extra early,	•	.40	•3 5	.28
Fordhook Bush Lima	•	.50	.45	.40

Language Death Calley Was Darley long round		5 lb. Lot Per lb.	15 lb. Lot Per 1b
Improved Rust Proof, Golden Wax.—Early, long, round, stringless pods,	\$0.35	\$0.30	\$0.25
Early Golden Eyed Wax Hardy and prolific, flat pods,			
early,	•35	•30	.25
Black Wax, Prolific.—Very early, round thick pods,	•35	.30	.25
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—Early, flat long wax pods, very			
fine,	·35	.30	.25
Early Valentine.—Improved, true round green pod,	•3 5	.30	.25
Bountiful. — Green pods, stringless,	•3 5	.30	.27
Early China or Red Eye.—A productive variety, green pod,	•35	.30	.25
Horticultural Dwarf-Green pod, a superior shell bean,			
medium early,	•3 5	.30	.25
Low's Champion.—Large green flat stringless pods,	.40	•35	.30
White Kidney.—An excellent shell bean and for baking,			
green pod,	.30	.25	.20
White Marrow.—A fine winter bean,	.30	.25	.20
Boston Favorite.—A large late dwarf horticultural, .	•35	.30	.25
Red KidneyAn excellent shell bean, similar to White			
Kidney,	.30	.25	. 20

BEANS—Pole

Plant in hills three to four feet apart, putting four or five beans in a hill, and leaving space in the center for the pole. One quart of limas will plant 100 hills. One quart of the smaller seeded sorts will plant about 200 hills.

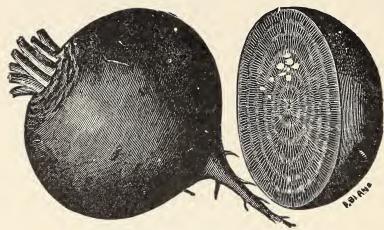
Extra Early Jersey Lima.—An early and large variety,	Per 1b \$0.35	5 lb. Lot Per lb. \$0.30	15 lb. Lot Per lb. \$0.25
Lima, Large White.—An old and choice variety, .	• •35	.30	.25
Lima, King of the GardenLarge and extremely pr	0-		
ductive,	• •35	.30	.25
Early Caseknife.—Long green and flat pods, used as she	11		
and snap bean,	30	. 26	.22
Horticultural Cranberry.—Excellent quality,	• •35	.30	.25
Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole.—Early golden pods, larg	ge		
and tender,	40	·3 5	.30
Kentucky Wonder.—Green pod, very prolific, .	40	•35	.30

BEETS—Table Varieties

Sow from April to beginning of July, in drills about one foot apart, covering seeds about one inch. Thin the young plants when suitable size for greens to six or eight inches apart. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
Early Wonder.—Deep red, round, very popular	with		
market gardeners,	. \$0.10	\$0.15	\$1.10
Crosby's Egyptian.—Early smooth and fine quality,	10	.15	.90
Edman's Extra Early.—One of the best,	10	.15	-75

	P	er pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
Early Eclipse.—Very early, dark red color,	•	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$ 0 75
Early Egyptian.—Good color, a smooth turnip beet,	•	.10	.15	.75
Early Bassano.—Earliest of all, flesh nearly white, .	•	.10	.15	.75
Detroit Dark Red Smooth, bright red, good keeper,		.IO	.15	.80



Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip.—A quick large growing sort,			
of good color,	.10	.15	.75
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.—A standard variety of ex-			
cellent quality,	,10	.15	.75
Long Smooth Blood.—An excellent late variety for winter			
use,		-	
Swiss Chard.—Fine for greens, cultivated solely for leaves,	.10	.15	1.00

MANGOLD WURZEL

Sow in May or June in rows, 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the row. The value of these for stock feeding cannot be over estimated. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to one acre.

	Per oz.	per 1b.
Carter's Mammoth Long Red.—A heavy cropper, one of		
the best,	\$0.10	\$0.60
Norbiton Giant Long Red.—Very productive,	.10	.60
Yellow Globe.—Large globular formed roots, good for		
shallow soils,	.IO	.60
Giant Half Sugar—Rose shape and similar to Norbiton Giant,	.IO	.60
Golden Tankard.—A half-long variety of bright yellow		
color,	,IO	.60
White Sugar, Lane's Improved.—A well known variety, .	.IO	60
Mangold seed in 5 pound lots, 30 cents a pound.		

BROCCOLI

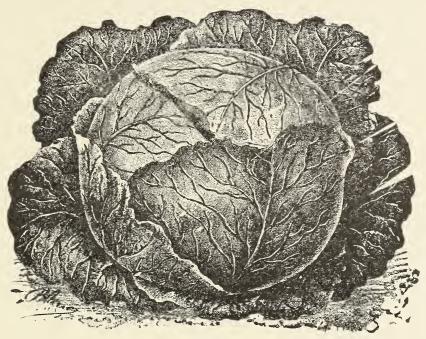
A vegetable resembling Cauliflower but much hardier. Requires the same general culture as cabbage. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Purple Cape.—Medium size heads, hardy,	\$0.20	\$0.65
White Cape.—Like Purple Cape, but of cream white color,	.20	.65

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A species of cabbage family and cultivated in about same manner. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

CABBAGE—Early



All Seasons.

All the Cabbage family require rich, deep, well-drained soil. For the early kinds, plant in rows 30 inches apart and 16 inches between the plants. For the late varieties, three feet between the rows and two feet between the plants. For very early use, sow in January or February in hot-beds. Set out when plants are strong enough into other hot-beds or set in cold frames in March. Transplant when danger from frost is past to open ground. The late, or winter crop seed can be sown in May and the plants set out when large enough.

To destroy the green worm that attacks the cabbage plant, use a solution of one ounce of saltpetre in three gallons of water. One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants, one-quarter pound for one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
Copenhagen Market.—Extra early round hard head	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$4.00
Early Jersey Wakefield Extra.—A fine, very early medium			
sized market favorite,	.IO	.25	3.00
Early Summer.—A superior, second early, heads large			
and solid,	.IO	.25	2.75
Early Flat Dutch.—A fine early variety for family use,	.IO	.25	3.00
Early Winnigstadt.—A medium early conical shaped head,	,IO	.25	1.75
Fottler's Brunswick.—A short stemmed early drumhead, .	.IO	.25	2.75
All Seasons.—Medium early, very large and sure header,	.10	.25	3.00

CABBAGE—Late Varieties

	D 1.4	D	D 11
	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
O. & W. Premium Flat Dutch.—An extra fine selection o	f		
the large late Flat Dutch,	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$2.75
Improved American Drumhead Savoy.—Large, fine quality	,		
excellent winter cabbage,	.10	.25	3.00
Stone Mason Drumhead.—A large round solid variety,	, .Io	.25	3.00
Red Dutch Drumhead.—Fine solid dark red heads, .	.10	.25	3 .0 0
Hollander, or Danish.—A superior winter variety, heads	\$		
round, very hard, fine and tender,	.10	.25	3.00
Sure Head.—Large growing, fine heading, solid and large	, .10	.25	2.75



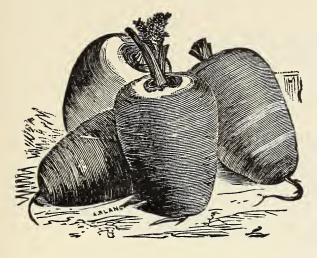
Paris Golden.

CELERY

Sow seed about the first of April in hot-bed or cold frame. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high in rich soil; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows 5 or 6 feet apart either on surface or in trenches 8 inches deep. Set the plants 10 or 12 inches apart. To blanch draw earth around the plants from time to time.

One ounce of seed will give about 4,000 plants.

Paris Galden Salf Plansking (Franch) An early galden	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
Paris Golden, Self Blanching, (French.)—An early golden variety, very popular,	\$0.2 0	\$0.75	\$10.00
Boston Market.—One of the best varieties in cultivation,	.Io	.30	3.00
Celeriac.—Turnip rooted, used for salads and soups, .	.IO	.25	3.00
White Plume.—Easily bleached, usually solid and of a			
pleasing nutty flavor,	.10	.30	3.00
Winter Queen.—One of the best winter varieties,	.10	.30	3.00
Giant Pascal.—Second early, crisp, fine quality,	.IO	.30	3.00



CARROT

Carrots thrive best in rather light loam; soil should be well cultivated and well fertilized. Plant in rows 14 inches apart, and thin plants to 3 to 5 inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. 3 to 4 pounds to one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
Geurande, or New Ox Heart.—An intermediate variety, .	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$1.00
Danvers Half Long.—A most desirable variety, great			
keeper,	.IO	.15	1.00
Improved Long Orange.—A large long rooted variety, for	,		
stock purposes,	.10	.15	1.00
White Belgian.—Large, white, productive, for stock,	.10	.15	•75
Early Scarlet Horn.—An early short variety for forcing,			
excellent for table, color deep orange,	.10	.15	1.00
Early Half Long Scarlet.—Stump-rooted, coreless, red			
color,	.10	.15	1.00
Chantenay.—A half-long, one of the finest for table use,	.10	.15	1.00

CAULIFLOWER

Is one of the most delicious varieties of the Cabbage family. Requires a rich deep soil, a low moist situation being desirable. Plants should be set in rows about 2 feet apart and 18 inches between the plants.

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet and produce about 2,000 plants.

			F	er pkt.	Per ¼ oz.	Per oz.	
Henderson's Snowball.—This ranks extremely high among							
the early varieties, it is a reliable	heade	er of g	ood				
size and of rich white color,	•		•	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$2.00	
Erfurt Early Dwarf.—A good variety,	•	•	•	.20	•75	2.00	
Early Paris.—A standard early variety,		•	•	.15	.45	1.40	

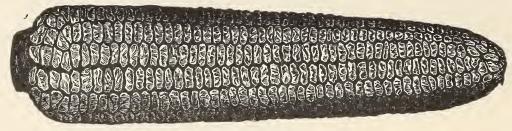
CORN—Sweet

Requires a rich warm soil. For early varieties plant when ground has become well warmed; successive plantings may be continued until July. Plant in hills from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, according to the height of variety.

One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 quarts for one acre in hills.

		5 lb. Lot	15 lb. Lot
	Per 1b.	Per 1b.	Per 1b.
Early Maine.—An extra early variety,	. \$0.30	\$0.25	\$0.22
Extra Early Cory.—One of the leading extra early market	et		
varieties,	30	.25	.22
White Cob Cory Similar to Early Cory; less hardy	7,		
very satisfactory,	• •30	.25	.22
New Champion.—Fine early quality with large ears,	30	.25	.22
Early Minnesota.—One of the second early sorts, ears of	of		
good size,	30	.25	.22

Per lb.	5 lb. Lot Per lb.	15 lb. Lot Per lb.
Crosby's Early.—An old favorite, early and of excellent quality,	\$0.25	\$ 0.2 2
Country Gentleman.—A rich, sweet, deep kerneled variety, with small cob,	30	.25



Early Maine.

Squantum.—Perhaps one of the best and sweetest for			
main crop,	.30	.25	.22
Evergreen.—A standard late variety,	·35	.30	,25
Mammoth Sugar.—Extra large sweet variety, of good			
1 27	•35	.30	.25
Black Mexican.—An early, tender corn of fine flavor, .	·35	.28	.24
Golden Bantam.—A yellow sweet corn, extra early and			
extra hardy, very tender and sweet,	·35	.28	.24
Golden Giant.—	•35	.28	•24

CORN—Field

(Prices subject to market changes.)

Eureka.—A well known ensilage variety of White Corn. Very leafy, of extra large growth, and we believe will produce more tons of silage than any other variety. For Ensilage only,
Leaming's Early Dent.—A very popular Dent Corn, grown for both grain and Ensilage. This variety will mature in this latitude,
Mastodon EarlyLarge, free growing, very productive, .
Longfellow.—A yellow flint corn, a well and favorably known variety,
Early Canada Improved.—A ninety day yellow flint corn. An old Standard variety grown for grain,

at market prices.

Use O. & W. Special Corn, Potato and Onion Fertilizer

CRESS

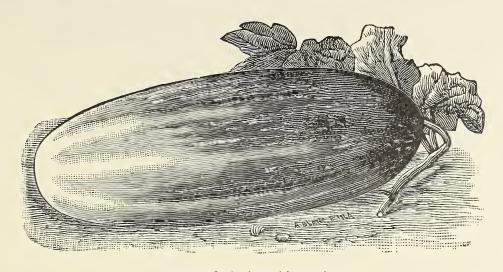
To be planted in drills and sown quite thickly, on good rich ground, in early spring.

One ound	e of s	eed wi	ll plan	t 100 f	eet of di	ri11.	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
Curled.— .	•	•	•	•	•		\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0. 75

CUCUMBER

First planting should be made in May when ground is dry and warm, in hills about 4 feet apart; thin out to 3 to 4 plants to the hill when established. For pickles plant during the last two weeks in June.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds for one acre.



Improved Early White Spine.			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Per pkt.	Per. oz.	Per lb.
Early Russian.—The earliest variety, about 4 inches long	\$0. 10	\$0.15	\$1.00
Early Cluster.—Bears in clusters, early and productive,	.10	.15	I.00
Davis Perfect.—Dark green, good length, popular.	IO	.15	1.40
Snow Pickling.—One of the best pickling, .	10	.15	I 00
Improved Early White Spine.—A standard variety of	f		
uniform good size and color,	10	.15	1.00
Green Prolific.—The very best pickling sort,	10	.15	1.00
Boston Pickling.—Produces an abundant crop of dark green	1		
color,	· .IO	.15	I.CO
Improved Long Green—A large and late variety,	Io	.15	1.40

DANDELION

Sow in May in drills 12 inches apart, covering seeds about one-half inch deep. Cultivate to keep down weeds during summer and the following spring leaves will be suitable for cutting. Must be covered in winter to protect from frost.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill. One pound for one acre.

						Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
Improved 7	Thick-Leaved.	—Standard	sort,	very	productive,	\$0.25	\$0. 75	\$10.00
French Gard	len.—		•	•	•	15	·35	4.00

EGG PLANT

Plant the seed in hot beds early in spring. Transplant when two inches high into another bed, or small pots. Plant in garden when weather is settled and warm. Should be placed about 3 feet apart, and well watered for 2 or 3 days, until they show signs of being rooted.

	Per Pkt.	Per oz.
New York Improved Purple.—The leading market varie-		
ty, excellent and very productive.	\$0.15	\$0.50
Black Beauty.—Early, fruit black, round and solid, .	.15	.50

ENDIVE

For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in spring in drills fifteen inches apart; thin plants to six inches in the row. Any ordinary soil will do, but a moist place is preferred. To blanch the leaves, gather them together when dry and tie with matting or cover with ordinary flower pots inverted.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

				Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Curled A standard sort,	•	•	•	. \$0.10	\$0.15	\$1.25
Moss Curled.—Very ornamental,	•	•	•	10	.15	1.50
Batavian Escarolle.—	•	•	•	10	.15	1.50

KALE or German Greens

Plant the larger varieties in hills two by three feet apart and thin to one plant to the hill. Requires deep, rich soil. Set out plants in June and treat in same manner as for cabbage.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
Green Curled Scotch.—Leaves of bright green, very tende	er		
and closely curled,	. \$0.10	\$0.15	\$1.25
German Greens.—To be sown in fall for spring use,	10	.15	₹.90

KOHL RABI

An intermediate vegetable between the cabbage and turnip. Prepare as for cabbage. Sow in April in rows 18 inches apart and thin out to 8 inches apart.

One ounce gives 3,000 plants.

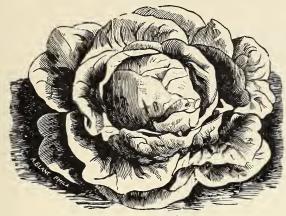
				Perspkt.	Per oz.
Early White Vienna.—A standard early, .	•	•	•	\$0.10	\$0.20
Early Purple Vienna.—Very large and productive,		•	*	.Io	.20

LEEK

Sow the seeds in April and transplant in July to rows 15 inches apart and 8 inches between plants.

One ounce will grow 1,000 plants.

							h F	er pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
American	FlagA	hardy	and pr	ofitable	sort,	excelle	nt			
fo	or winter u	ıse,	o'	•		•		\$0.10	\$0.20	\$1.75



LETTUCE

Lettuce needs a rich and moist soil, should be sown in rows about 12 inches apart and the plants thinned to 10 inches apart for the heading varieties. When not grown for head they may be sown broadcast. The more rapid the growth, the better the quality.

One ounce for 3,000 plants.

Boston Market.

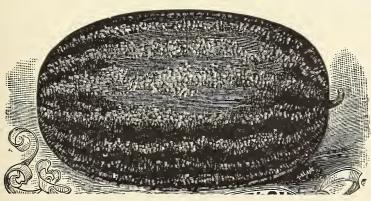
	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
May King.—Medium size, early, good heading, a popular			
sort,	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$2.25
Early Curled Silesia.—Sweet, early, good variety.	.10	.20	2.00
Early Simpson.—Early, compact mass of tender leaves,	.10	.20	2.00
Black-Seeded Simpson.—Large light-colored head variety,	.10	.20	2.00
Boston Market.—Early, small heads, very hardy,	.10	.20	2.00
HansonLarge, solid, crisp head, one of the best out-	-		
door sorts,	.10	.20	2.00
True Iceberg—Light green heads,	·IO	.25	3.00
Tennis-Ball Black Seeded.—Excellent for early large heads,	.Io	.20	2.25
Tomhannock.—One of the best varieties for broadcast	;		
cultivation, leaves slightly bronzed, .	.10	.20	2,00
Crisp as Ice. (Bronzed) a fine bronze leaf lettuce, .	.10	.20	2.25
New York—Head lettuce, commonly called Iceberg .	.15	.30	4.00
Big Boston.—A head lettuce, for forcing or open culture,	.IO	.20	2.00
Cos or Romaine	.10	.20	2.50

MUSTARD

Sow from April to June in drills one foot apart and cover seed lightly. Used principally for salads.

		Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per 1b.
White or English.—For salad or medicinal purposes	s, .	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.45
Brown.—More pungent than white,		.10	.25	.75

MELON-Water

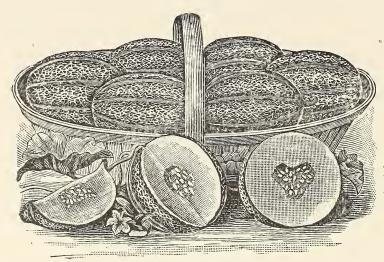


Ice Cream.

A warm light sandy loam preferred. Being tender should not be planted before middle of May. Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for the musk varieties and 8 feet apart for the water. Coverseeds about one-half inch deep and when well started thin out to 3 plants in a hill. One ounce will plant about 15 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

	Per oz. pkt.	Per lb.
Cuban Queen.—Round, large, red meated and sweet, .	\$0.10	\$0.85
Gray Monarch Very large, of exceptional fine quality,	#	porce
long, red color and very sweet,	.IO	.80
Cole's Early.—Round, striped, delicious flavor, red flesh,		
good size,	.IO	.80

Kleckley's Sweet.—Oblong in form, dark green, thin rim-	Per oz. pkt.	Per lb.
med, flesh bright scarlet, white seed, sweetest of all,	\$0.10	\$o.8 ₅
Mountain Sweet. — An old standard variety, early and	.10	.80
solid,	.10	.75
Ice Cream.—White seeds, medium size, solid fine flavor,		
one of the most popular varieties grown, Kolb's Gem.—Flesh bright red, almost round, grows large,	.10	.85
very choice,	.IO	.85
Citron for Preserves.—	.IO	•75



MELON-Musk

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 to 3 pounds for one acre.

Rocky Ford Melon

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
Hackensack.—Large, productive and good flavor, green fleshed	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$1.co
Rocky Ford.—A very popular variety, flesh light green, sweet and delicate flavor,	.10	.15	1.00
Bender's Surprise—Large, slightly oval, good quality pink flesh,	, .10	.20	2.00
Hearts of Gold—Round medium early, pink flesh,		.15	1.00
Miller's Cream.—Thick meated and salmon colored flesh, delicious,		.15	1.00
Paul Rose.—An extra quality, salmon flesh, medium size,		.15	1.00
Emerald Gem Small, but prolific, yellow meated.		7.5	* 00
superior quality,		.15	1.00
flavor,	T.0	.15	1.00

NASTURTIUM

Cultivated for both use and ornament. Young seeds may be used as capers and leaves for salad purposes. The beautiful flowers, blooming freely all summer add a charm to the garden and lawn. Plant in May.

			Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.
Tall.—An ornamental climber,	•	•	. \$0.10	\$0.30
Dwarf.—Fine for borders and beds,		•	10	.30

OKRA

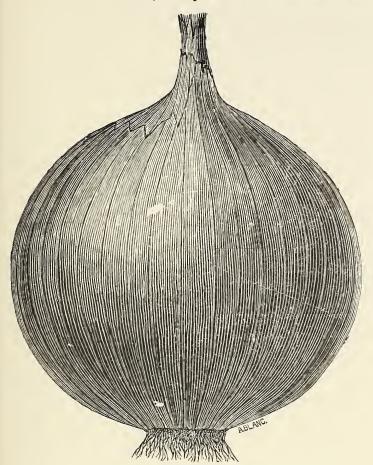
Plant in rows 2 feet apart, thinning plants to 1 foot apart in the row.

Per pkt. Per oz. Per 1b.

Dwarf Green.—Early and productive. . . \$0.10 \$0.15 \$0.60

ONION

(Strictly new seed—Prices subject to change.)



O. & W. Complete Onion Fertilizer.

A fertilizer that will produce remarkable crops. Used by many of the best growers in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Southport Red Globe.

The onion thrives best in deep, loamy soil, well fertilized. Sow the seeds thinly in drills I foot apart. Cover seeds about ¼ inch, roll and tread soil down solidly. When 3 inches high, thin out to 3 inches apart. Cultivate well and keep out weeds.

One ounce seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Six pounds for one acre.

The seed we offer is HOME GROWN and calculated to give greater satisfaction than western grown seed.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
Extra Early Red.—Early, of flat shape, mild,	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$1.75
Wethersfield Large Red.—A large yielder, excellent to)	"	
keep,	10	.20	1.65
Southport Red Globe.—Finest large red sort,	.IO	.20	1.75
Southport Yellow Globe.—Handsome and late variety,		.20	1.70
Yellow Globe Danvers.—One of the superior yellow globe	2		
varieties,	IO	.20	1.50
O. & W. Yellow Globe Danvers.—A fine selected strain	l		
of the Yellow Globe Danvers, specially grown for			
us; very choice,		.25	I.75
Prize TakerYellow skin, white flesh, good cropper	•		
large size,	.10	.25	2.00
Southport White Globe.—Early, mild flavored, large, not	t		
a good keeper,	. 10	.25	2 50

ONION SETS

Should be planted as early as the ground can be worked in rows 12 inches apart. Set each about 3 inches apart. When onions are grown from sets they can be used in the green state in June, or will ripen by July.

Red		•	•	•	•	•	•		
White		•	•	. =	•	•	•	•	at market prices.
Yellow	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

PARSLEY

Sow early in spring in drills I foot apart, covering lightly; thin out the plants to 3 to 4 inches apart; used for flavoring and garnishing. A single row forms a good edging for flower-beds or walks.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Moss Curled.—Very ornamental and productive, .	. \$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.90
Curled, or Doubled A most beautiful variety, moss-lik	e		
leaves of handsome bright green color, .	10	.15	.90
"Plain" Leaved—(not curled)	.IO	.15	.90

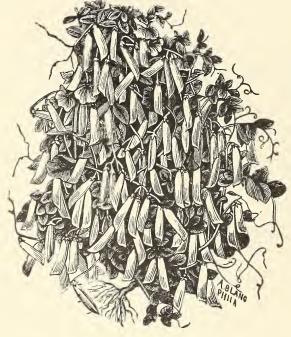
PARSNIP

Make the soil very fine and plant the seed very early, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to three or five inches in the rows; seeds should be covered about one-half inch deep.

Parsnips, aside from table use, have great value for stock feeding purposes. Are improved by allowing to remain in open ground through the winter.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill; five pounds for one acre.

A 66-44	's Improved Hollow Crown.—A great cropper, t	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
ADDOU	and sweet,	. \$0.10	\$0.15	\$1.00
Long	Smooth White.—One of the best for g		7.5	T 00
	cultivation,	10	.15	1.00



PEAS

The wrinkled varieties, while the sweetest of all peas, are more liable to rot, being tender, and need to be planted thicker and later than the round, hard sorts. Soil needs to be well manured. Have the dwarf varieties in rows two and one-half feet apart; those kinds growing two to three feet high, in rows three feet apart, and the tallest in rows four feet apart. The smooth varieties may be sown as soon as ground can be worked; the wrinkled sorts when soil is well warmed.

One quart to 100 feet of drill: one and one-half bushels to an acre.

Carter's Premium Gem.	Per 1b.	5 lb, lots Per lb.	of 15 lb. Per lb.
East Hartford Extra Early.—True stock, 2½ feet, best early variety in the market, smooth variety.	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$0.23

Alaska.—Hard, blue pea, 2½ feet, extra early, \$0.30 \$0.25 \$0.23
Gradus, or Prosperity.—An extra early wrinkled pea, very
large pods, of magnificent quality,
Carter's Premium Gem.—Wrinkled pea, about 12 to 15
inches high, very productive, early,35 .28 .25
Bliss's American Wonder.—Very dwarf, early wrinkled pea, .35 .28 .25
Nott's Excelsior.—A wrinkled dwarf, of excellent variety,
early,
Sutton's Excelsior.—Similar to Nott's Excelsior, but pro-
ducing larger and more abundant pods,
Daisy or Dwarf Telephone.—Dwarf habit, wrinkled, large
pods, second early,
Bliss's Everbearing. — Very productive, peas large and wrinkled, two and one-half feet high,
McLean's AdvancerAn old and choice variety, two and
one-half feet high, wrinkled,
Heroine Medium early, wrinkled, two to three feet
high, quality perfection,
Yorkshire Hero Large, wrinkled pea, tender and fine
flavored, two and one-half feet high,
Thomas Laxton.—Of similar growth to Gradus, a few days later, pods are deep rich green. In the
judgment of many the Thomas Laxton is even
sweeter and finer flavor than Gradus35 .28 .25
Telephone. — Four feet high, large peas of rich, sugary
flavor,
Champion of England.—An old standard variety, late, five
feet high,
Laxtonian—Large dark green pod, best early dwarf,35 .30 .28
Canada Field.—For stock purposes, (60 lbs. to the bushel,) at market price

PEPPER

Should be started in hot beds, and transplanted into open ground by end of May; set in rows eighteen inches apart and plants about twelve inches apart in the rows.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Sweet Mountain.—Largely grown for both market and		
home use,	\$0.15	\$0.50
Bull Nose.—This has long been the standard sweet sort, .	.15	.50
Ruby King.—Most popular large red pepper in cultivation,	.15	.50
Large Squash.—Thick fleshed, early and mild flavored,	.15	.50
Long Red Cayenne.—The true Cayenne, hot and pungent,	.15	.50
Small Red Cherry.—A small smooth and round variety;		
productive,	.15	.50

PUMPKIN

To be cultivated in same manner as squash.	Per oz.	Per 1b.
Small Yellow Sugar.—A handsome prolific variety, good		
keeper, best for pies,	\$0.15	\$1.00
Large Cheese.—Very large and good keeping variety,	.15	1.00
Connecticut Yellow Field.—Grown largely for stock purposes,	.10	•75

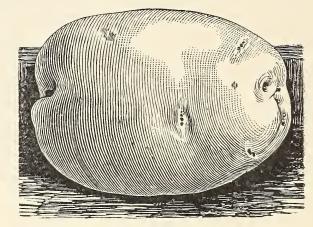
POTATOES—Northern Grown

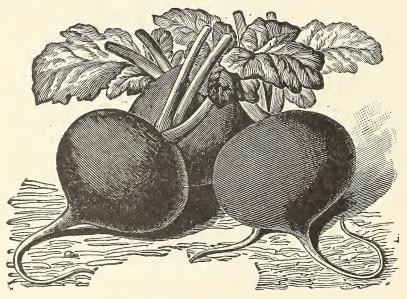
(Maine & Vermont Certified)

Use 12 to 15 bushels, or 5 barrels per acre. (See pages 30 and 31 for description of varieties,) AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

You will note we have reduced the number of varieties of seed potatoes. We have retained the varieties of real merit and discarded only old and worn out seedlings.

Spaulding Rose
Irish Cobbler,
Carman 3,
Green Mountain (Improved)
Gold Coin,
Dibble Russet.





Deep Scarlet Turnip.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Round red with white tip,

RADISH

For early use sow in spring as soon as ground can be worked. Sow in drills six to ten inches apart and thin out to one inch apart in the rows; as the roots are more tender and brittle when grown quickly, a rich light soil is preferred. For a succession sow every two weeks.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; eight pounds for one acre.

Per pkt. Per oz. Per 1b \$0.10 \$0.15 \$1.00

Deep Scarlet Turnip.—An all red standard variety, . Early Long Scarlet, Short Top.—The standard early long	Per pkt \$0.10	Per oz. \$0.15	Per 1b. \$1.00
variety,	10	.15	I.00
French BreakfastMost popular variety, of olive shape			
red with white tip, quick growing,	10	.15	1.00
Scarlet Globe.—One of the best; quite early, very crisp,	, .Io	.15	1.00
White Turnip.—For summer and winter use, .	10	.15	1.00
Black Spanish Long.—Black skin, white flesh—a winte	r		
variety,	10	.15	1.00
Round Black Spanish.—The favorite German winter radish	, .10	.15	1.00
Rose Color China Winter.—Grows large and tender, good	d		
for winter use,	10	.15	1.00

RHUBARB

Propagate from roots in richly prepared soil. Plants should be set five feet apart.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

Sow early in spring in light rich soil in drills fourteen inches apart and thin out to three inches apart in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October. When cooked the flavor resembles the oyster.

Sandwich Island Mammoth.—This variety grows to an unusually large size, roots tender and good flavor, \$0.10 \$0.25 \$3.00

SPINACH

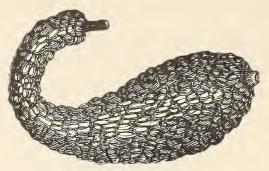
For very early spring use sow in August, for summer use sow in early spring, in drills about ten or twelve inches apart, covering the seed one inch deep. To obtain a succession sow at intervals of two weeks through the season. One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds to one acre.

		Per oz.	Per 1b.
Round Thick Leaf Produces dark thick leaves, som	e-		
what crumpled,	•	\$0.10	\$0.30
Large Viroflay.—Grows extra large size,		.IO	.30
Long Standing, or Evergreen.—Latest in seeding, one of t	he		
best for garden use,	•	.10	. 30
Savoy Leaved.—Early, wrinkled and hardy	•	.10	30
New Zealand.—A very productive spreading plant,	•	.15	.90
In lots of 5 lb. other than New Zealand	25C	per 1b.	

SQUASH

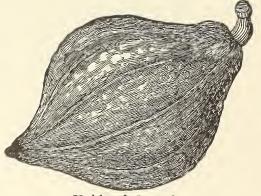
Requires rich, warm soil. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts. Leave two or three plants to a hill. Cultivate frequently.

One ounce will sow twenty to forty hills; two to four lbs. per acre.



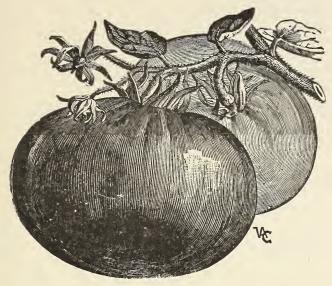
Summer Crookneck,

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per 1b
Early Summer Crookneck.—The finest bush variety,	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$1.00
Giant Summer Crookneck.—Larger than the early summer	, .10	.15	1.20
Early White Bush Scallop.—Matures early and bears			
continuously,		.15	.90
Early Yellow Bush Scallop.—Same as Early White, excep			
in color,		.15	.90
Hubbard.—The well known and most popular winte			
squash,	10	.15	1.25
Boston Marrow.—A bright orange colored squash fo	r		
autumn, very productive,	10	.15	1.00
Fordhook.—A desirable running variety, ,	10	.15	1.25
Mammoth Chili.—Extra large, grows upwards 100 pound	S		
at times,	10	.15	1.25
Golden Hubbard.—Similar to the standard Hubbard bu	t		
smaller and earlier and of a golden red color,	10	.15	1.25
Cocozelle.—Compact bush growth, fruit oblong, foot of	r		
more in length, skin dark green with stripe,	10	.15	1.25



Hubbard Squash.

TOMATO



Sow the seed in March or April in hot bed. Transplant when plants are five inches high to open ground, after danger from frost has passed. Should be set four feet apart each way, on mounds of earth, to allow foliage to open and sun to reach the fruit.

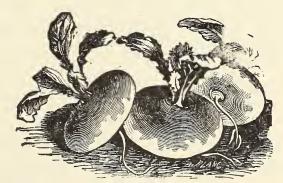
Livingston's Beauty.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
New Dwarf Champion.—Most popular of dwarf varieties, fruit deep purplish red,	\$0.10	\$ 0.35
Livingston's Beauty.—A large round solid smooth variety,		
a glowing crimson color,	•10	.30
Acme.—A standard variety, round, bright pink in color,	.10	.30
Livingston's New Stone Large, smooth, solid, scarlet		
color,	·IO	.30
Ponderosa.—Largest variety grown,	.10	.40
Yellow Plum.—Small, elegant, fine for preserves,	.15	.50
Chalk's Early Jewell.—About one week later than Earliana,		
large, solid fine quality,	.IO	.30
Spark's Earliana—The earliest large red grown, exceedingly		
productive,	.10	.30
Bonnie Best.—Very early, vigorous grower, smooth, bril-		
liant, scarlet fruit, very prolific,	.Io	•3 5

TURNIP

For early varieties sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring.

For fall and winter use, seed should be sown from the middle of July to middle of August, seed generally sown broadcast, using one pound to the acre.



Early Flat Dutch.

·	Per oz. Pkt.	Per 1b.
Early Purple Top Milan.—Finest early,	\$0.15	\$1.25
Early Flat Dutch White.—A popular market variety, .	.IO	.65
Purple Top Strap Leaf.—One of the standard flat varieties,	.10	65
Yellow Globe.—Fine for table use, fall and winter, .	.10	.65

	Per oz. pkt.	Per lb.
Golden Ball.—Very tender, fine flavored,	\$0.10	\$0.65
White Egg.—Handsome, oval form, thin skin,	.10	.70
Cow Horn.—Pure white, except at top,	.10	.70
Purple Top White Globe.—A thick, round, quick grow-		
ing variety,	.10	.65

RUTA-BAGA

Seed should be sown in drills thirty inches apart, thin out to one foot apart in the row.

										Per oz. pkt.	Per lb.
American Purple growing,								•		\$0.10	\$0.75
White Rock or Sweet German.—White and sweet, a good keeper,								•	.10 .10	·75	
Long Island Purple	lop	Y	elloa	v tur	итр о	of bes	st qua	ality	•	.10	•75
				H	E	RB	S	,			
										Per pkt.	Per oz.
Summer Savory,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	\$0.10	\$0.20
Sage,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. IO	.60
Sweet Marjoram,	•	•	•	•	•			•		. IO	.30
Thyme,	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		.15	.75
Dill,		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	.05	.10

TOBACCO

We are very careful in the selection of our tobacco seed, growing much of it on our own farm and saving the seed from only such plants as bear the correct type of leaf. We buy only of the most reputable growers. This seed is thoroughly blown which removes all the light seed, as we believe the heavier seed makes the strongest plants.

						Per ½ oz.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Willow Brook BroadleafSp	ecially	grown	and se	lected	l, .	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$7.00
John Williams' Broad Leaf,	. =				•	.25	.50	7.00
Havana, Special selected			point	leaf,	very			
choice,		•	•	•	•	.25	.50	7.00
Cuban Type, shade grown,	•	•	•	•	•	.40	.75	9.00
Round Tip, (not Havana)	•	•	•	•	•	.40	.75	9.00

It Pays to use OUR COMPLETE FERTILIZER FOR THE TOBACCO CROP.

O. & W. LAWN GRASS SEED

A Perfect Lawn Mixture.

Our lawn grass mixture is composed exclusively of the best

seeds of the choicest fine bladed grasses free from weeds.

It will produce a rich, velvety lawn, an enduring, elastic turf. To get the best results proper drainage and thorough preparation of the soil is necessary; this being done our seed mixture assures a beautiful lawn.

We recommend sowing about one quart to a space fifteen feet square, or four bushels to the acre.

Price, Per qt., 3oc. 2 qts., 55c. ½ peck, 85c. Peck, \$1.60 Bushel, \$6.00

Alphano Humus

At Alphano, New Jersey, there is a wonderful deposit of humus so free from acid and so rich in plant foods that when properly drained and deeply cultivated it at once produces abundant crops. Alphano humus is an all-around soil builder and fertility producer. It is a black velvety enricher that is odorless and free from weed seeds. It comes to you in a dry, finely granulated form, making it easy to thoroughly mix with the soil. It is liberally supplied with nitrogen, phosphate, potash and lime, in both organic and mineral combination.

For new lawns spread on Alphano Humus at the rate of 200 pounds to every 1000

square feet and thoroughly mix with soil by raking, then seed and roll.

Get our booklet on this material showing how to make beautiful lawns.

In lots of 100 lbs. to 500 lbs., \$1.50 per cwt. In lots of 500 lbs. to 2000 lbs., \$1.25 per cwt.

Ton lots and over, \$1.20 per cwt.

Our Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

For Spring and Early Summer Treatment

To maintain a luxuriant lawn, proper fertilizing is necessary. The old method of applying stable manure, so objectionable because it carries weed seeds as well as being unsightly and odorous, is no longer practiced. We manufacture a lawn dressing carrying all the essential plant foods so necessary to produce luxuriant growth and dark, rich green color so much desired.

We recommend for lawns that it be used at rate of 100 lbs. for

7,500 sq. ft. For gardens double the quantity.

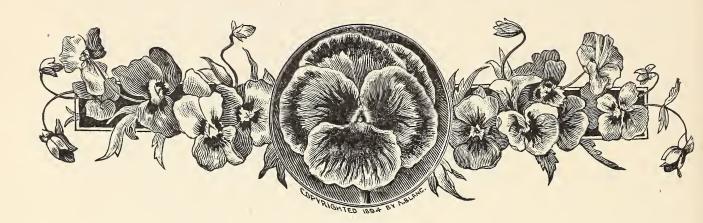
PRICES (Delivered in the city):

	100	50	25	10	5 lbs.
Garden Fertilizer	\$3.50	\$1.90	\$1.25	\$0.75	\$0.40
Lawn Fertilizer	3 .5 0	1.90	1.25	·75	.40

We also have for Lawns and Gardens:

	100	50	25	10	5 lbs.
Bone Meal	\$3.75	\$2.00	\$1.35	\$0.75	\$0.40
Sheep Manure	3.00	1.75	1.15	.65	-35
Pulverized Poultry Manure	3.50	1.90	1.25	·75	.40
Hard Wood Ashes	3.00	1.75			
Lime	1.50	90	.60	40	.25
Tobacco Dust	2 50	1.50	.85	. 50	.30

A Selected List of Popular Flower Seeds



The cultivation of flowers well repays all the labor and care bestowed on them. Much of the disappointment attending unsuccessful cultivation could be overcome by careful planting and observance of those conditions of soil and growth peculiar to these sensitive plants. The soil should be mellow and well enriched with compost or fertilizer. If made into beds they should be well drained. The soil also requires to be made as fine as possible, not lumpy. Seeds should be covered in strict proportion to their size. The smaller seeds need little, if any covering.

After sowing they should be well *firmed* by pressing the surface with a smooth planed board. On each package directions are given specific to that kind.

Ageratum,
Sweet Alyssum,
Asters, White,
Mixed,
Bachelor's Buttons,
Balsam, Mixed,
Carnation,
Marguerite,
Calliopsis,
Canna, Mixed,
Candytuft,
Castor Beans,

Chinese Pink,

Cosmos, Mixed,
Crysanthemum,
White,
Mixed,
Dahlia, Single,
Double,
Four-O-Clocks,
Forget-me-not,
Gaillardia,
Heliotrope,
Hollyhock,
Marigold,
Mignonette,

Morning Glory,
Nasturtium, Tall,
Dwarf,
Poppy, Shirley,
Mixed,
Pansy,
Petunia,
Phlox, Drummondi,
Stocks Mixed,
Sweet William,
Verbena,
Zinnia,

SWEET PEAS

The Queen Flower of the Garden

A List of the Choicest Selected Named Varieties of the Famous Spencer Type of Sweet Peas.

For many years we have taken just pride in our sweet peas. This year we offer these separate named varieties of the Spencer sweet peas, whose wonderful coloring and form will surely prove a great delight to our customers. We shall have these separate varieties in bulk for those who desire to plant straight colors and also a mixture of these same varieties for those who wish to sow in this way. Everyone should try some of these famous Spencer Sweet Peas. You will be amazed at the beauty and showing they make.

	½ oz.	oz.	1/4 lb.
Mrs. Routzhan.—Apricot, pink and straw color,	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.75
Apple Blossom.—Crimson and light pink,	"	"	"
Asta Ohm.—Pinkish lavender, charming soft lavender			
suffused with mauve,	"	"	6.6
Aurora.—Orange and white striped,	6.6	"	66
King Edward.—A deep red	66	"	"6
Dainty.—A white with pink edge. Ground color is pure			
white with a very distinct margin of rose pink, .	"	6.6	6.6
Elfrieda Pearson.—Light, pink flowers of extra large size,	"	"	6.6
Florence Nightingale.—Bluish lavender, enlivened by a			
very faint sheen of rose pink,	66	"(6.6
Primrose.—The color is a clear primrose throughout.	"	"	"
Flowers measure two inches across	**	**	**
George Herbert.—Rose crimson, gigantic flowers, borne four	"	"	66
to a stem,			
Queen Victoria.—Buff with a blush tint, a most pleasing color effect.	4.6	"	6.6
Senator.—Chocolate, purple and white striped. A combi-			
nation of deep claret and chocolate on a field of			
lilac	"	6.6	4.8
Thomas Stevenson.—Flowers of bright, flaming orange of			
immense size,	" "	"	69
Wedgewood.—Blue lavender, very beautiful,	"	"	6 6
White Spencer.—Pure white wave flowers of large sizes, .	66	66	"
	oz.	¼ 1b.	per 1b.
Choice Spencer Mixed.—A mixture of these choice Spencer varieties,	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.75

Sweet Peas should be planted in drills about 2 inches deep, well manured and given plenty of water.

List of Grass, Clover and Millet Seed

Inoculate this
Seed with
HUMOGERM

(At market Prices)

Inoculate this
Seed with
HUMOGERM

Timothy, or Herd's Grass. One of, if not the commonest and best known grasses. Very valuable for hay. Perennial, fibrous and often bulbous rooted. (45 lbs. to the bushel).

Red Top. Is a fine permanent grass. Often sown with timothy and red clover, in which case the clover soon disappears to be replaced by timothy, which in turn gives way to the red top. Very valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures.

Chaff Red Top 10 lbs. to the bushel. Fancy or cleaned 35 lbs. to the bushel.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Also called June grass. Root-creeping, perennial, flowers in June. It requires about two to three years to become well set and does not arrive at perfection as a pasture grass until the third or fourth season.

(14 lbs. to the bushel.)

Orchard Grass. A perennial grass, flowers from June to July. Very valuable for pastures, also in connection with timothy and clover for hay crops. When used with timothy use one bushel orchard and 8 lbs. clover. If sown alone use three bushels to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.)

Rhode Island Bent. Root-creeping, perennial, flowers in July. Very valuable for lawn purposes. Sow from three to four bushels to the acre. (10 lbs. to the bushel.)

Large Red, or Mammoth Clover. Grows from four to five feet high; stocks so coarse that cattle will eat but leaves only, but by its judicious use, exhausted lands may be reclaimed. (60 lbs. to the bushel.)

Medium Red Clover. The most important of all the varieties of clover for the practical purposes of agriculture. Sown with timothy and other grasses it produces desirable hay or pastures. (60 lbs. to the bushel.)

White Clover. The value of this clover is well known; it is found in most every natural pasture. It is adapted to all soils. Being deep-rooted it withstands drought when grown on dry, sandy sections. It should form a part of all mixtures for permanent pastures. (60 lbs. to the bushel.)

Alsike. (Clover). This is one of the hardy varieties. It resists cold, extreme drought and wet, and on rich warm soils yields immense crops of hay, or pasture of good quality. (60 lbs. to the bushel.)

Alfalfa (Clover). A heavy forage crop doing well in almost all localities. Requires well limed soil and good drainage.

Hungarian (grass) Millet. Splendid forage crop for light land. On rich land two crops may be grown the same season. Withstands drought and yields abundantly. (48 lbs. to the bushel.)

Golden, or German Millet. A heavier cropper than the Hungarian, and needs a longer season and a stiffer soil, stands up well, is easily cured, makes a coarse, harsh hay, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. (50 lbs. to the bushel.)

Japanese Millet. This is by many considered the most valuable of all forage plants. It makes more hay than German millet or any other. Although it grows large, sometimes seven or eight feet high, the hay is of excellent quality. It is adapted to all sections.

Use O. & W. Special Grass Fertilizer The Fertilizer That Makes Grass Grow.

Grain and Miscellaneous Seeds for Fodder Ensilage and Soiling Crops.

(All at Prevailing Market Prices.)

Inoculate this Seed with HUMOGERM

Ensilage and Fodder

The productive capacity of the farm for stock purposes is greatly enhanced by the growing of silage crops.

It has become well known that by the feeding of silage there is a marked increase of profits to the dairy farmer.

We have a selected stock of seeds for silage and green fodder crops as listed below.

Eureka. The greatest of Ensilage varieties. A White Corn of extra large growth leafy and yielding immense returns for silage.

Leaming's Dent Corn. A very early and productive variety.

Mastodon Dent Corn. A strong growing, early, with large stalks and large grain.

Improved Canada Corn,—The standard yellow flint corn.

Longfellow Yellow Flint. A well known flint variety.

Canada Field Peas. Grown largely with oats as fodder crop. At market prices.

Leguminous Plants as Soiling Crops

All the leguminous plants (peas, clovers and beans, etc.,) have the power of taking up the free nitrogen in the air and converting it into available forms of ammonia so very valuable as a fertilizing ingredient to the soil.

Therefore the roots (or, as in some cases where the entire plant is turned under) provides a large supply of available ammonia for the crops which are to follow.

Cow Peas,	•	•	•	•			at lowest	market	prices
Soja Beans (Soy		,	•	•	•	•	6.6	66	- "
Mammoth Cloves		•	•	•	•		66	"	"
Medium Clover,		•	•	•	•	•	6.6		"
Vicia Villosia, or	Hairy	Vetch,		•	•	•	"	"	"

GRAINS

Barley,	•		•	•	•		at lowest	market	prices
Japanese Buckwi	neat,		•		•	•	"	"	- "
Rye.		•					6.6	66	66
Seed Oats,	•	•	•		•	•		at marke	t price

Use "O. & W." Special Grain Fertilizer

Inoculate this
Seed with
HUMOGERM

Northern Grown Certified Seed Potatoes

Our certified seed potatoes have been carefully selected from fields in Aroostook County, Maine and in Vermont. We have selected seed:

1st From fields showing a minimum of disease.

2nd From fields showing a vigorous yield and true to type.

No argument should be necessary to convince growers of the advantages of Northern grown Certified seed potatoes. This has been very clearly set forth by the Conn. Agricultural College at Storrs, Conn.

We quote from a letter received by us two years ago from the above college, after summarizing the benefits to be derived they say: "The policy of the extension service of the Storr's Agricultural College is:

1st To recommend Certified Northern grown potatoes if they can

be obtained.

2nd If Certified seed stock cannot be obtained to recommend selected Northern grown seed.

3rd To discourage farmers in the use of home grown seed."

PROFITS IN POTATOES

Increased profits from potatoes depends largely upon increased

yield, better quality and lower production cost.

Acre costs are practically fixed. Machinery and labor saving devices reduce them. Proper spraying and cultivation improve yields and quality and prevent unnecessary losses.

PROPER SOIL CONDITIONS

The potato plant is a poor forager, but it has a good appetite. It does best where it has a thoroughly and deeply prepared seed bed in which to grow its roots. A high yielding crop requires good roots and tops. The kind of soil affects very greatly the yield and quality of the tubers.

Loams are best. Sandy soils dry out too rapidly. Clay soils are

too heavy.

Potatoes do not grow well in a wet soil, but on the other hand the tubers cannot develop unless the soil has ample moisture holding capacity. This is secured by deep plowing, the incorporation of organic matter in the soil, and subsequent frequent shallow tillage as long as the field can be worked. It is especially important to turn under a good clover or alfalfa sod and to plant the potatoes on this.

We speak from experience when we say it is a mistake:

To cut seed a long time before using;

To allow the Fertilizer to touch the seed pieces;

To allow the seed pieces to remain in the sun uncovered;

To plant seed grown in any section but the far North;

To plant less than five barrels per acre;

To expect a good crop from small seed pieces;

To plant potatoes without first thoroughly pulverizing the soil;

To buy seeds from any but reliable Seedsmen.



Harvesting Potatoes in Aroostook County, Maine.

Spaulding Rose.—This is a Rose variety, pink skin, good table quality and an enormous yielder.

Irish Cobbler.—An excellent extra early variety, will mature in seven weeks from time of planting; in color pure white with deep eyes, usually of good cooking quality.

Carman 3.—A late Maine crop potato; this variety will produce almost all large potatoes and but few small ones, claimed by its introducers to outyield any other variety. Good keeping qualities.

Gold Coin.—Productive and of unsurpassed quality, very uniform in size. Skin a light golden tinge, usually having a russet appearance which indicates good table qualities; a vigorous grower not easily affected by blight.

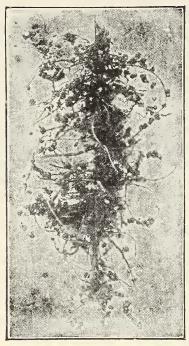
Improved Green Mountain.—This variety is too well known to require any description; it is recognized as the standard of excellence in all New England; white skinned, oval formed, smooth and attractive and a good yielder.

PLANT THICKLY.

The Eastern States, where potato growing has become a specialized business plant potatoes in rows 30 inches to 36 inches apart, with the hills from 12 inches to 18 inches apart in the row. These States have the highest yields per acre in the country. Some of the Middlewestern States, which produce potatoes simply as farm crops, plant this crop in check rows 3 feet by 3 feet or even 3½ feet by 3½ feet. This is not an economical use of the land. These States lead in total production but have only average acre yields of 80 or 90 bushels to the acre. Land, labor, seed, etc., are too expensive to grow potatoes on this basis. By planting as in the East, the potatoes grow large enough, are more uniform, excessive size is avoided, and the yield from the same amount of ground is greatly increased. Prepare the land properly for the crop, plant closely, and then feed the crop.

HUMOGERN A Seed and Soil INOCULANT

That Increases Crop Production and Greatly Improves the Soil



Roots like this mean bigger vields—better soil.

Crop and soil experts agree that for best growth, and to put atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas, and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches, and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots, called These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future bumper crops of corn, wheat, cotton, oats, fruits, etc.

HUMOGERM is Economical and Easy to Use

When more than one bushel of seed is planted to the acre, the I busize contains sufficient inoculation for the amount of seed planted on one acre.

Prices: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 60 cts., 1 bu., \$1.00, $\frac{21}{2}$ bu., \$2.25.

Special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas, 25 cts. You will be delighted with the fine results.

WE CARRY IN STOCK AT ALL TIMES AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES:

Arsenate of Lead Powder Niagara Potato Dust

Black Leaf "40" Niagara Wildfire Dust

Bordeaux Mixture Powder Paris Green

Bug Death Plant Lice Killer

Lime & Sulphur Solution Pyrox



Agricultural Implements Farm and Garden Tools

Owing to unsettled market conditions, all prices on implements and tools subject to change without notice.

The following pages are devoted to a description of farm implements which we sell. Our selection of these has been made in the same careful way as governs the selection of all the goods we offer to our customers.

Our object and desire being to sell only the best and such as will be most acceptable to our trade, both in point of service, convenience, and economy.

A partial list follows of some goods we do not illustrate. Read it over carefully as it may contain something you need. Samples of all may be seen at our showrooms, 164-8 State St., and prices will be made upon application. Write us also if what you need is not listed here, as we aim to make our store the headquarters for everything needed on the farm.

Brooders, Coal Burning Cider Mills Corn Huskers (Power) Corn Knives Corn Planters (Hand)

Corn Shellers Double Trees **Ensilage Cutters**

Fan Mills Grass Hooks

Hose

Hose Reels

Lawn Sprinklers

Market Baskets

Neckyokes

Nozzles

Post Hole Diggers

Potato Cutters

Poultry Supplies

Root Cutters

Saw Tables

Scythes & Snaths

Scythe Stones

Seeders, Cahoon, Hand

Seeders, Cyclone, Hand Seeders, Thompson Wheelbarrow

Shovel Plows

Singletrees

Sprayers, Hand

Sprayers, Perfection, Pressure Sprayers, Vermorel, Pressure

Step Ladders

Tobacco Presses Weeders, Hand, 3 & 5 tooth Wine Presses

We will gladly make prices and send special reading matter on any of the above.

PLEASE NOTE.

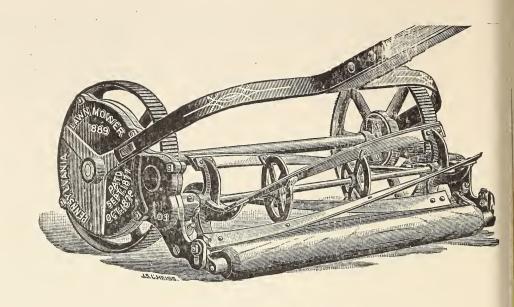
We make a point of keeping on hand a line repairs for Plows. Harrows, and all other implements we sell.

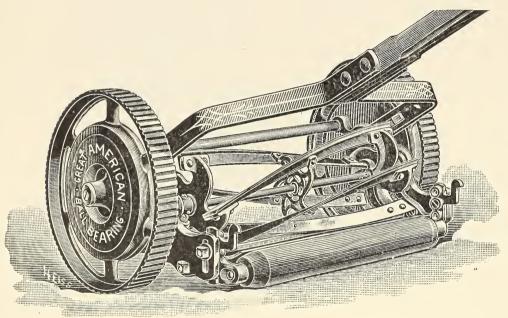
"PENNSYLVANIA" Lawn Mowers

Sizes 15, 17, 19, and 21 inch. High Wheel.

The "Pennsylvania" has been recognized for many years as the i standard among Lawn Mowers.

Cuts longer grass, requires less repairs than any other mower made. Used on the State Capitol grounds and by all first class gardeners everywhere.





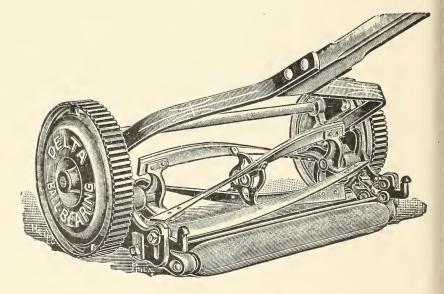
GREAT AMERICAN Lawn Mowers

Sizes 15, 17, 19 and 21 inch. High Wheel.

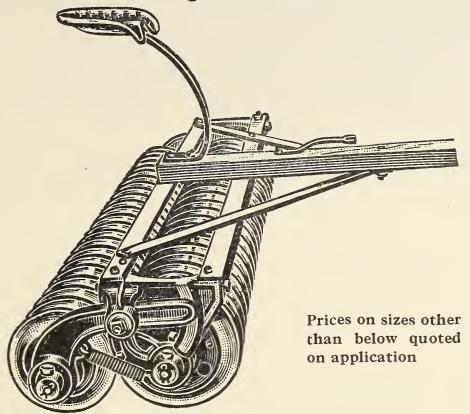
This Mower is of the same manufacture as the "Pennsylvania," and is a high grade machine throughout. Has ball-bearing equipment which insures less friction and wear. It has been sold by us for eleven years and given highest satisfaction.

DELTA Lawn Mowers

A good mower at a low price. Sizes 14-16 and 18 inch



The New Roller-Bearing, Light Draft, D-Type Brillion King Soil Pulverizer



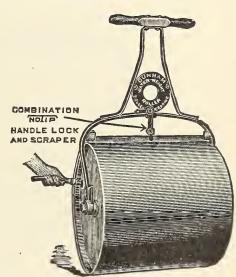
To make your soil yield the greatest possible return for your money, time and labor, you must first properly prepare the seed bed. A certain amount of moisture is absolutely necessary for dissolving the plant food particulars in the soil. Therefore, the soil must be so pulverized and packed as to retain the proper moisture for feeding the plant. Mere plowing and harrowing is not enough as there is too much air space left between the furrow slices. Heavy sod land should be well disced before the pulverizer is used. Most farmers who have tractors do both operations at once by hitching the pulverizer behind the harrow. Made in single and double gang and in many sizes.

D-60 Double Gang 6 feet long 29 sections, front gang 15" in diameter, rear gang 12" in diameter, Price \$80.00 . . . Net Cash Price \$76.00 F-84 Single Gang 8 feet long, 21 sections, 15" in diameter, Price \$70.00 Net Cash Price \$66.50

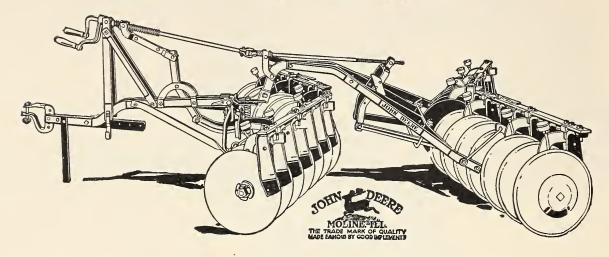
Water Weight Lawn Rollers

The water weight lawn roller has almost entirely superceded the old fashioned cast iron roller. By regulating the amount of water it can be made to weigh as desired. We offer it in three sizes:

No.	Diame- ter	Width of Drum	Weight Empty	Weight Full	Price
601	14"	20"	50 lbs.	150 lbs.	\$15.00
602	18"	24"	75 ''	330 ''	18.50
603	24"	24"	100 "	440 ''	22,00



JOHN DEERE MODEL "L" TRACTOR DISC HARROW WITH YIELDING LOCK

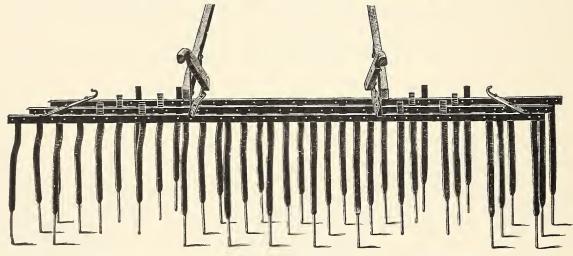


The John Deere Model "L" Disc Harrow is a good investment for any farmer who owns a tractor and who desires a harrow that can be controlled entirely by the man on the tractor.

Two cranks easily reached by the operator of the tractor permit the independent angling of front or rear sections. Either section can be straightened quickly when in danger of stalling the tractor in heavy pulling, or the gangs can be set in any position from a straight line to extreme working angle without stopping or backing.

Model I., 24-16" discs 6 ft. cut, Price \$120.00 Net Cash Price \$114.00
'' L, 28-16" " 7 ft. " 130.00 " " 123.50
'' L, 32-16" " 8 ft. " 140.00 " " 133.00

HALLOCK WEEDER



The teeth are round and each one can be raised to different heights. Does most thorough and perfect work. May be adjusted for either hard scratching or for light work. Suitable for all soil conditions.

Price \$16.00 Net Cash Price \$15.20

A standard weeder having curved teeth.

Superior Fertilizer Sower



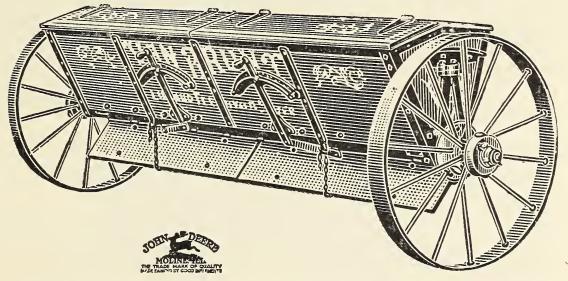
Superior No. 16 Broadcast Fertilizer and Lime Sowers are admirably adapted to sowing Land Plaster, Lime, Dry Wood Ashes, etc., also all Standard Commercial Fertilizers in quantities over 300 pounds. These machines are very simple and durable, have great range of quantity and distribute the materials sown very evenly and uniformly. The hoppers have large carrying capacity and can be quickly and thoroughly cleaned whenever desired.

Screens can be furnished for the hopper at a small additional cost. The width of the Two-Horse Sower is 8 feet, has a hopper capacity of 10 bushels, and a range of quantity from 300 lbs. to 6000 lbs. per acre.

> Price with Agitator \$90.00 Net Cash Price \$85.50 less Agitator 80.00

The One-Horse Sower is 5 feet wide and has hopper capacity of 6 bushels. Price \$78.00 Net Cash Price \$74.00

Van Brunt Lime and Fertilizer Sower



Is built in the standard size to cover eight feet of ground, carrying capacity of ten bushels.

For strength, durability and simplicity it is unexcelled.

This sower has heavy wood wheels, removable dust proof boxings, and compression grease cups, with chilled wheel bearings.

The hopper is exceptionally strong, steel ends with angle steel corners, thoroughly

braced, close fitting covers and removable screens.

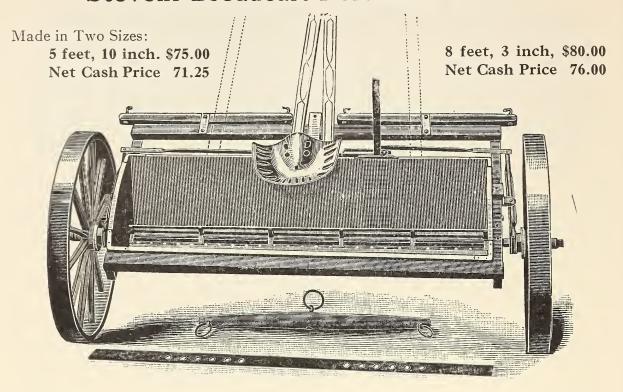
Shifter levers on rear of hopper are provided with feed gauge lock, so that when set to sow a certain amount, the feeds may be closed entirely or quantity reduced when desired, and thrown back to the original position, avoiding the necessity of resetting the feed gauge.

Each ground wheel is a drive wheel, driving one-half of the machine. There are

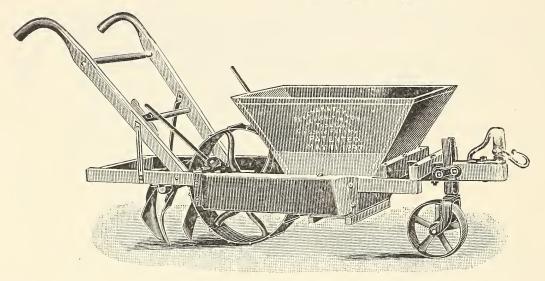
no gears or chains to break or get out of order.

Price less Agitator \$80.00 Net Cash Price \$76.00 with 90.00

Stevens Broadcast Fertilizer Sowers



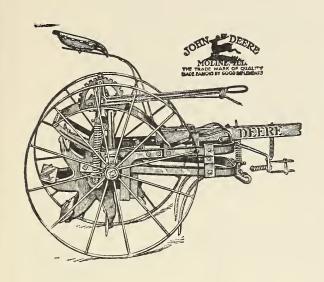
Stevens Between the Row Sower



For sowing fertilizers between rows or for doing other surface work, as some tobacco growers claim that a part of the fertilizing should be done after the first hoeing. The machine is made with wheel inside the frame, and covers a space of 12 inches wide with fertilizer. It has three cultivator teeth, adjustably attached to back end of machine for covering. Price, \$30.00. Net Cash Price \$28.50

No. 21 McWhorter Wheelbarrow Sower

A very popular machine for sowing fertilizer between the rows. Price \$23.00 Net Cash Price \$21.75



STALK CUTTERS

These machines are great labor savers. Any farmer raising a considerable acreage of corn, Primed or Shade tobacco should own one.

Deere Seven knife—complete with Neck Yoke and Evener,

Price \$66.50 Net Cash Price \$63.00 Deere Nine knife—complete with Neck Yoke and Evener,

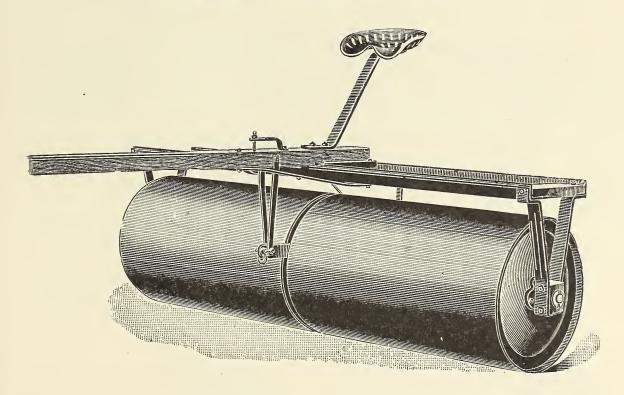
Price \$70.00 Net Cash Price \$66.50 Ohio Seven knife—complete with Neck

Yoke and Evener,

Price \$50.00 Net Cash Price \$47.50 Ohio Nine knife—complete with Neck Yoke and Evener,

Price \$53.00 Net Cash Price \$50.35

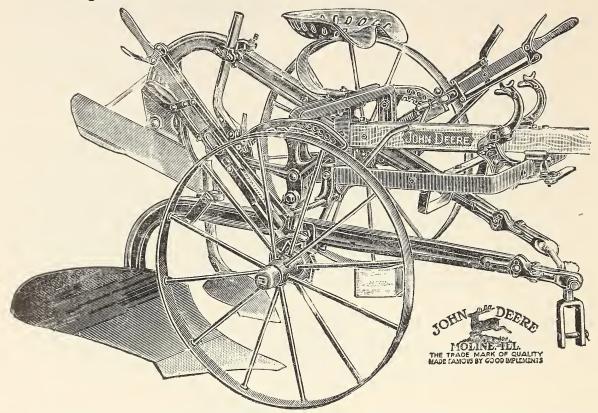
STEEL LAND ROLLER



The drums of this roller are heavy steel sheets not easily dented. The ends are closed to keep out dirt and trash. The frames are heavy angle steel securely bolted to steel and brackets.

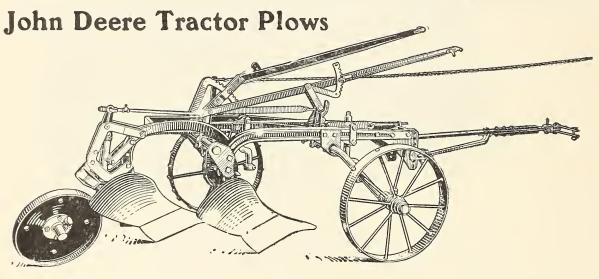
Drums are mounted on 1¾ inch axle of machinery steel. The axle ends are turned perfectly round and mounted in heavy wood bushings which holds a generous amount of oil. The seat is large and comfortable and hung so as to take the weight of the tongue from the horses' necks.

John Deere Two Way Sulky Plows



Combined in the John Deere two way plow are a number of strong, valuable and distinguishing features. Among these are the patent auto foot frame shift, all steel and malleable frame and steel arch, long malleable beam clamp, automatic shifting hitch and horse lift, unusually wide bearing base and adjustable jointers. For hillside or irregular fields, where it is desirable to throw earth all one way, there is no equal to the two way.

Small size combination steel M. B. 2 Horse Hitch, Price \$114.00 Net Cash Price \$108.30 Large size combination steel M. B. 3 Horse Hitch, Price 118.00 " 112.10



John Deere Tractor Plows are made to meet every Tractor Plowing requirement to best advantage. Into their construction goes the experience of more than 80 years of leadership in plow-making. There is special satisfaction to every user in the continued good service the John Deere Tractor Plows give.

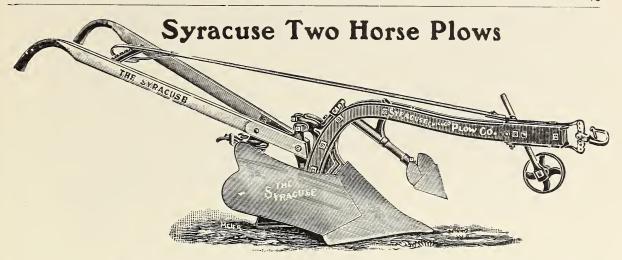
No. 5—1441S. 28 inch cut with combination Jointer and Rolling Coulters,

Price \$128.00 Net Cash Price \$121.60

No. 40—1441S. 28 inch cut with combination Jointer and Rolling Coulters,

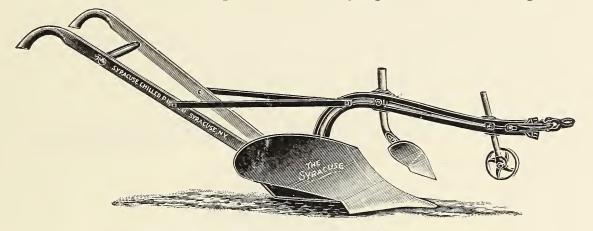
Price \$105.00 Net Cash Price \$99.75

The No. 40 Plow is designed to follow the Fordson Tractor.



No. 821 chilled M. B. with wheel and	jointer	Price	\$35.25	Net	Cash	Price	\$33.50
No. 821 steel M. B. with wheel and j	ointer	6.6	37.25	6.6	6.6	6.6	35.40
No. 822 chilled M. B. with wheel and	jointer	6.6	34.25	6.6	6.6	6.6	32.55
No. 822 steel M. B. with wheel and i	ointer	4.6	36.50	6 6	6.6	6 6	34.70

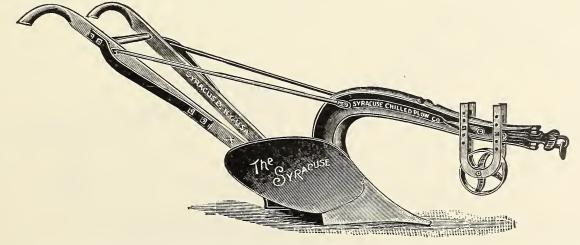
This is a truss beam plow combining lightness with strength.



With Steel Beam and Steel Moldboard.

Workmanship and material of the very best grade and quality obtainable. Light, yet strong and durable, with superior turning qualities. Every plow fully warranted. Complete with wheel and jointer.

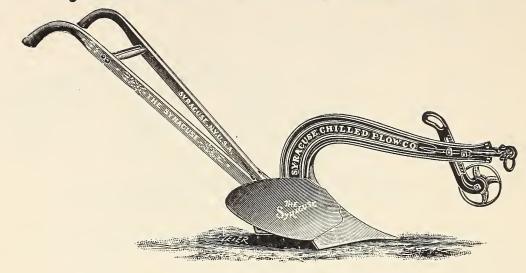
No. 32 Price \$30 50 Net Cash Price \$29.00 No. 31 Price \$32.50 Net Cash Price \$30.90



An excellent plow for general grading purposes. Turns furrows 5 to 9 inches deep, 12 to 15 inches wide. Has cast moldboard and share, extra heavy beam, share and strip, steel wheel frame, loop handle wear irons. Weight with wheel—205 pounds.

No. 1 Syracuse Contractors' Plow, Price \$32.00 Net Cash Price \$30.40

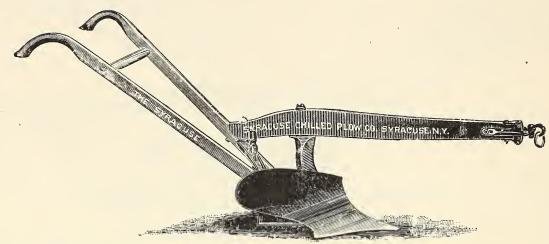
Syracuse One Horse Plows



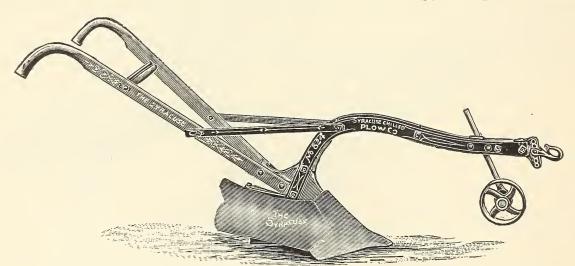
This represents the original Syracuse Chilled Plow.

No. 5-78 with wheel only

. . . Price \$13.65 **Net Cash Price \$12.95**

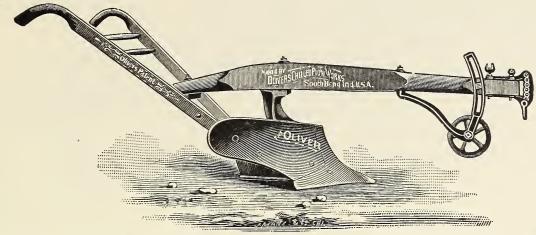


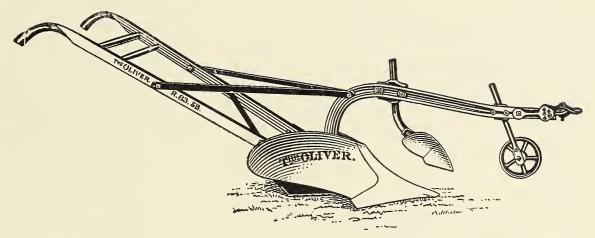
No. 52L	with	wheel	only	7 .				Price	\$17.255	Net	Cash	Price	\$16.40
"	6.6	"	and	Jointer				"	21.25	66	6.6	66	20.20
No. 53L	with	wheel	only	7 .		6		"	19.25	66	66	66	18.40
"	6.6	"	and	Jointer	•		•	"	23.25]	1 66	"	. 66	22.10



No.	823	chilled	M.	В.	with	whee	l only	Jointer		Price	\$23.00	Net	Cash	Price	\$21.85
"	4.4	4.6	"	"	. 46	6.6	and]	Tointer							27.30
No.	824	chilled	Μ.	В.	with	wheel	l only		•	4.6	17.25	66	6.6	66	16.40

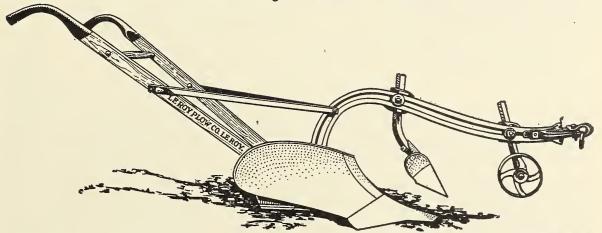
Celebrated Oliver Plows



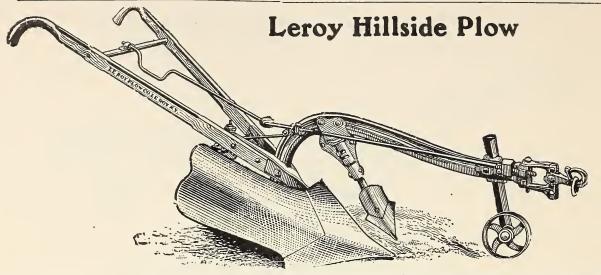


No. 82 Oliver chilled M. B. with wheel and jointer Price \$26.40 Net Cash Price \$25.10 No. 83 Oliver chilled M. B. with wheel and jointer "28.15" "26.75 No. 84 Oliver chilled M. B. with wheel and jointer "31.15" "29.60

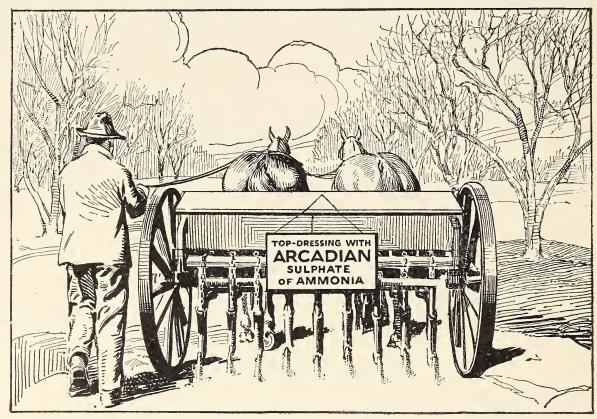
Leroy Plows



No. 107 Leroy chilled M. B. with wheel only . Price \$20.00 Net Cash Price \$19.00 No. 109 Leroy chilled M. B. with wheel and jointer " 29.25 " " 27.80 No. 109 Leroy steel M. B. with wheel and jointer " 30.75 " " 29.20 No. 110 Leroy chilled M. B. with wheel and jointer " 31.25 " " 29.70 No. 110 Leroy steel M. B. with wheel and jointer " 32.75 " " 31.10



No. 30 Leroy steel M. B. with wheel and jointer Price \$36.50 Net Cash Price \$34.70



Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia

The most concentrated nitrogenous top-dressing on the market. Ammonia 251/4%

Ammonia in a form quickly available but not readily leached from the soil.

Arcadian excels in mechanical condition. It is fine and dry, and easily spread by hand or by drill. The crop producing power of the ammonia is equal to that of any

Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia contains no Borax.

Arcadian is the fertilizer for your orchard, for top-dressing your meadows and grain, and for your truck crops.
A "made in the U. S. A." product; it is the Great American Ammoniate.

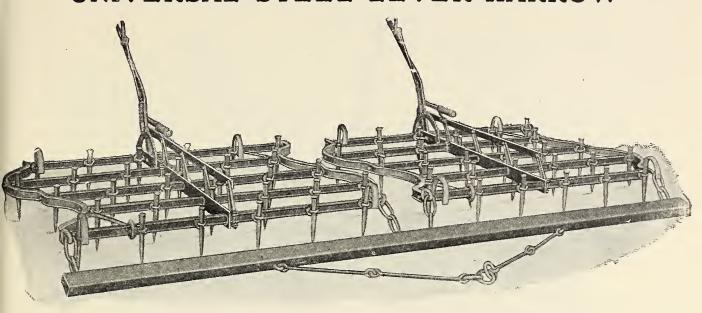
For a quick-acting, nitrogenous top-dressing for orchards, small grains, vegetables or hay—we recommend ARCADIAN SULPHATE OF AMMO-NIA. Ask us about it!



Views of Tobacco Fields Crops Grown on Olds & Whipple, Inc. Fertilizers

- No. 1. Seedleaf Tobacco on farm of Fred and Wm. Yauch, Hockanum, Ct.
- No. 2. Harvesting on farm of J. E. Lathrop, So. Windsor, Ct.
- No. 3. Farm of Martin McGrath an extensive grower in So. Windsor, Ct.
- No. 4. Fine crop Seedleaf on farm of Jas. Bancroft, East Hartford, Ct.

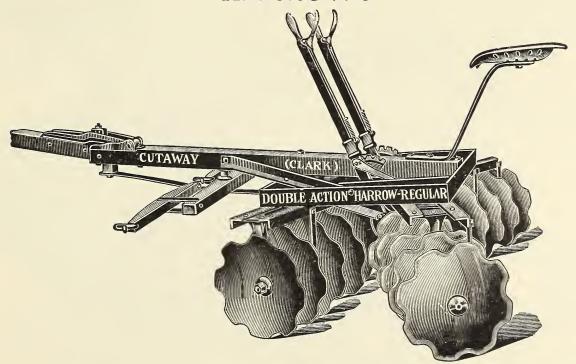
UNIVERSAL STEEL LEVER HARROW



This harrow has proved very popular wherever used, especially in stony or rooty ground.

Deere—2 Section	(60 teeth	with spanner	Price S	\$26.00	Net	Cash	Price	\$24.70
" 1 "	(30 '') -	"	14.00	66	6.6	6.6	13.30
Ohio — 2 "	(60 '')	with spanner	""	24.00	6.6	66	6.6	22.80
" 1 "	(30 '') .	6.6	13.00	4.4	6.6	6.6	12.15

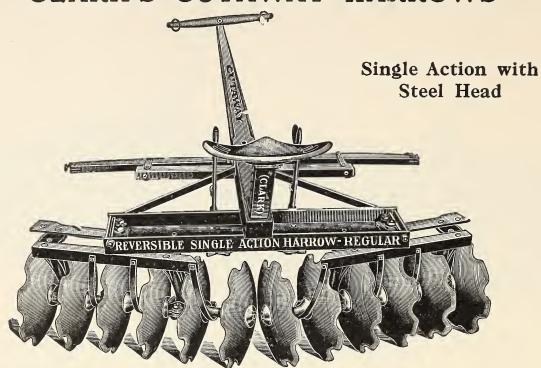
CLARK'S CUTAWAY DOUBLE ACTION HARROWS



The Cutaway Double Action possesses every feature that adds efficiency, convenience or adaptability and economy to a disc harrow.

A4-Regular		_	-						\$ 78.00		Cash	Price	\$74.00
A5 "	20-16	66	66	5 "	"	3	нн	11100	93.40	""	"	""	88.75
A6-Regular	24-16	inch	discs	6 ft.	cut,	3	HH	6.6	101.50				96.50
A6— "	24-16	6.6	66	6 "	66	4	HH	6.4	103.95	66	66	6.6	98.75

CLARK'S CUTAWAY HARROWS



This is a standard harrow, thoroughly well made, equipped with the justly celebrated Clark hard-wood journals. These journals outwear metal, give less friction and are cheaper to replace. Furnished with either solid or cut out discs. A4—One horse, with shafts 8-16" discs Price \$42.30

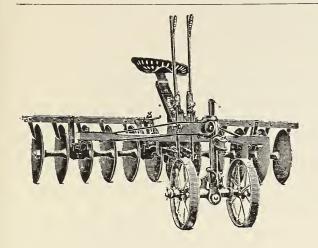
Net Cash Price \$40.00

Net Cash Price \$49.50

SINGLE ACTION
WITH
FORE-TRUCK

The above cut shows the Clark Cutaway Harrow equipped with tongue truck or fore carriage. This truck is all steel, durable and strong yet light; it has first, the adjustable hitch to meet the height of any team, second, adjustable tongue attachment to suit the height of any harrow; third, axle joint so that either wheel may run over clods, stones and other obstructions without affecting the even, regular draft of the harrow.

A6—Regular 12-16 inch discs, Price \$60.40 Net Cash Price \$57.50 Fore-truck as an extra, Price 10.00 " " 9.50



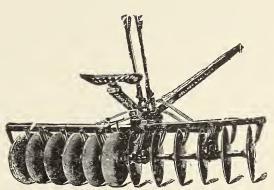
Chicopee Single Action Harrow

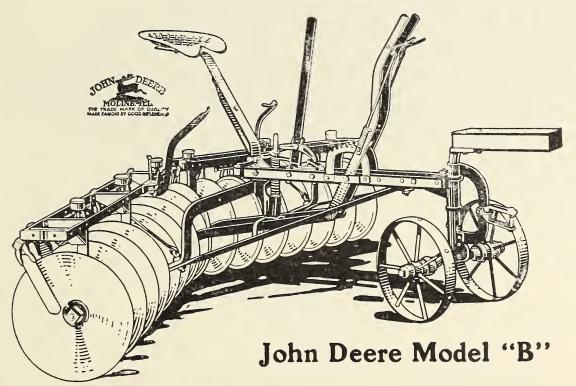
With Fore-truck 12-16" discs. Price \$53.00 Net Cash Price \$50.35 A good tool at a reasonable price.

Chicopee Single Action Harrow with Pole

Price \$45.00

Net Cash Price \$42.75





The John Deere Model "B" is a superior machine because of its flexibility—an important principle of construction that places it in a class by itself.

A third lever with an unusually powerful spring and a pivoted yoke enables the driver to give light or heavy pressure at inner ends of the gangs so as either to cut out dead furrows or to cultivate over ridges

heavy pressure at inner ends of the gangs so as either to cut out dead furrows or to cultivate over ringes or back furrows without burying the harrow in the center.

Each gang of the Model "B" works independently—only the part passing over an obstruction is raised out of the ground. With a rigid harrow, the entire machine is lifted out and considerable ground left unworked. In other words, the Model "B" can readily be regulated to penetrate at even depth its entire width, and the pressure spring holds the gangs to the uneven surface of the ground at all times.

Double-angling levers give perfect control of the entire machine. When working on hillsides, this harrow does not crowd towards the bottom, as the lower gang can be given a greater relative angle.

The Model "B" Has Extra Strength Without Unusual Weight

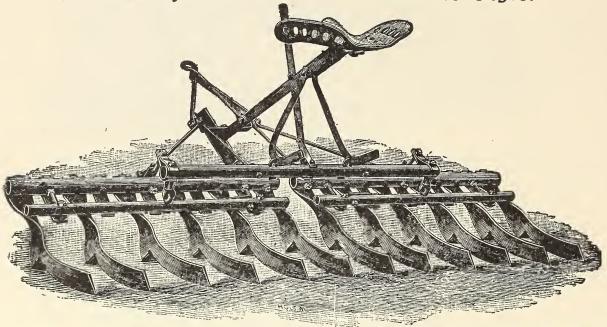
12-16" Discs with	pole and 2	Horse	Hitch	Price	\$59.00	Net	Cash	Price	\$56.00
12-16" Discs with	pole and 3	Horse	Hitch	44	62.00	6.6	6.6	6.	58.90
12-16" Discs with	Fore-Truck	and 2	H.H.	4.4	67.00	6.6	6.6	6.6	63.65
12-16" Discs with	Fore-Truck	and 3	H.H.	4.4	70.00	6.6	6.6	6.6	66.50

ACME Pulverizing Harrows

Warranty. I hereby warrant each and every part of each and every "Acme" Pulverizing Harrow against breakage for the term of one season after it leaves the manufactory or any of my storehouses, and I hereby authorize Agents and Dealers to FURNISH FREE NEW PARTS TO REPLACE BROKEN PARTS; the only stipulation being, that the farmer demanding such parts shall sign a statement that the breakage occurred in fair usage, which statement shall be countersigned by the Agent or Dealer from whom the Harrow was purchased.

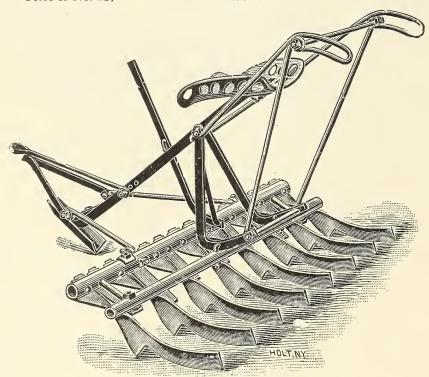
DUANE H. NASH, Manufacturer

No. 23. Two-Horse Size. Works 6½ ft. Wide. Riding Harrow. Flexible Style.



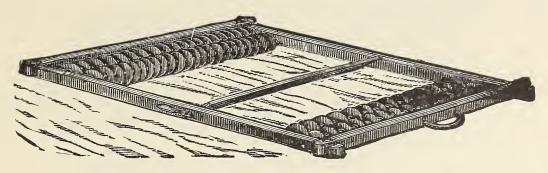
The gang bars may be made rigid, when desired by means of braces provided for that purpose.

Price of No. 26, (two horse size) \$34.00 Net Cash Price \$32.25 Price of No. 23, "" " 25.25



Price of Harrow (one-horse size) \$20.00 Net Cash Price \$19.00

Meeker Smoothing Harrow

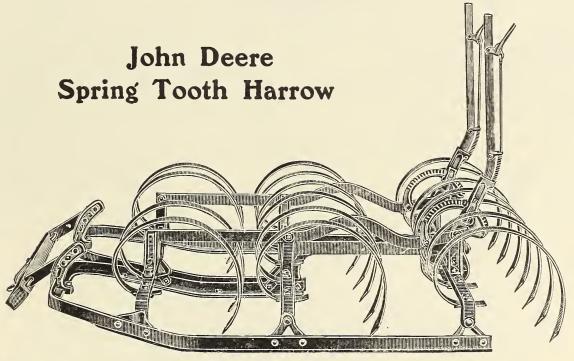


A perfect harrow and land roller combined. This harrow has become a great

favorite among all classes of farmers and market gardeners.

It has four (4) sets of rollers containing 58 steel discs. These discs grind all lumps and save the work of raking and also mash small stones below the surface better than any field roller, leaving the land smooth and level.

Meeker with 10 inch discs Price \$40.00 Net Cash Price \$38.00



17 Tooth (2 section) cutting width 66 in. weight 260 lbs.

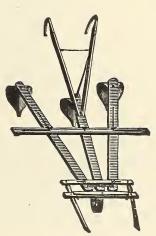
Price \$34.00 Net Cash Price \$32.30

Goslee Improved Field Marker

(Spread 2 to 4 feet)

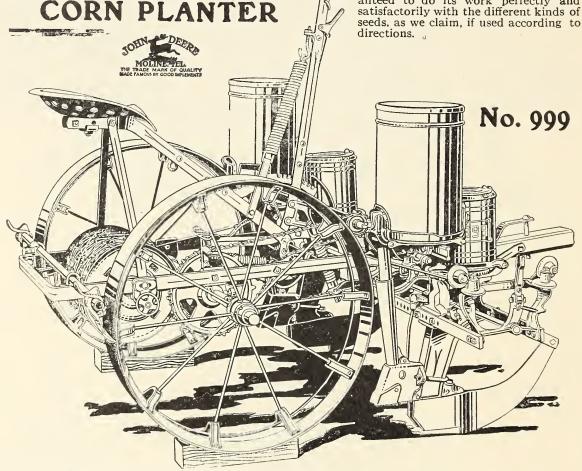
This machine is designed to mark out rows any width for any crops grown in rows. Teeth are adjustable to any size and depth drill.

Goslee, Price \$19.00 Net Cash Price \$18.00 LeRoy, " 22.00 " " 21.00





Corn, Bean and Pea Planter and Fertilizer Distributor Every machine is warranted to be JOHN DEERE well made of good material, and guaranteed to do its work perfectly and satisfactorily with the different kinds of



Here is a point we want you to think over: If a planter misses only fifteen kernels in every 100 hills, there is a loss of five bushels per acre in the yield.

The accurate planter prevents that loss—it proves to be one of your best friends because it does faithful

work in producing bigger yields.

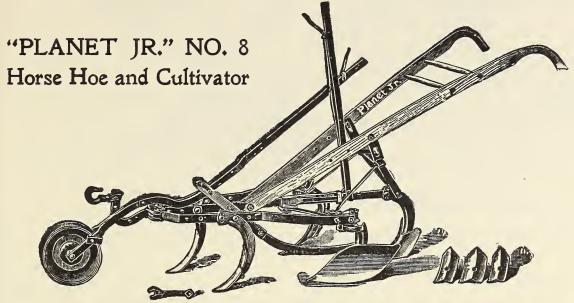
We want to show you the John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter.

You can plant two, three or four kernels without changing seed plates or stopping the team. You can change from hilling to drilling instantly. You get nine different drilling distances without changing the

Price plain less check row and fertilizer attach. Price \$ 75.00 Net Cash Price \$ 71.25 Price with fertilizer attach. less check row " 105.00 " 99.75 Price with fertilizer attach. less check row Price with fertilizer attach, and check row 115.00109.25 Automatic hilling attach. 4.00

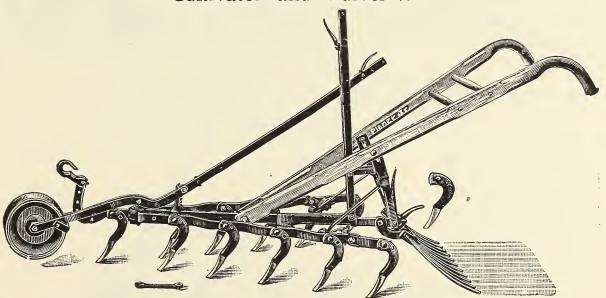
"PLANET JR" HORSE TOOLS

Complete Descriptive Catalogue Sent on Application



No. 8—With depth regulator, lever, steel wheel and lever expander,	Price	\$19.00	Net	Cash	Price	\$18.00
No. 7—Same as No. 8, except it has no depth regulator, .	6.6	18.25	6.6	6.6	. 66	17.35
No. 9—This tool is identical with the No. 7 Horse Hoe, but it has a	-					
plain wheel instead of one operating by a convenient lever,	6.6	16.75	6.6	6.6	6.6	15.90
No. 82—7 Tooth Horse Hoe and Cultivator combined .	6.6	19.00	6.6	6.6	6.6	18.00
No. 83—7 Tooth Plain Cultivator	66	16.50	66	6.6	6.6	15.65

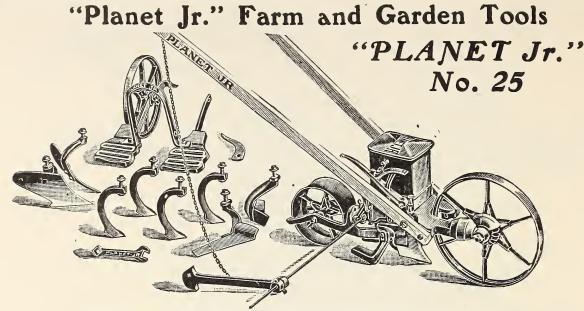
"PLANET JR." Twelve Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer



The above is a great labor saving tool. Try one and be convinced of its superior qualities. No farmer should be without one.

No. 90 D Price, plain \$12.75 No. 90 B With wheel \$15.75 No. 90 Complete, \$19.00 Net Cash Price \$12.10 Net Cash Price \$15.00 Net Cash Price \$18.00

We sell as an extra an eighteen and twenty-four inch Sweep, with special standard which is used in place of the pulverizer for leveling and weed cutting. It is adjustable in height. Furnished in place of pulverizer if desired.



Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe.
Price, \$22.50 Net Cash Price \$21.40

"PLANET JR." No. 4

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

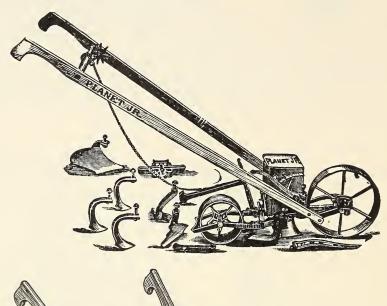
PRICE, complete, - \$19.00 Net Cash Price \$18.00 PRICE, as a drill only 15.00 [Net]Cash Price \$14.25

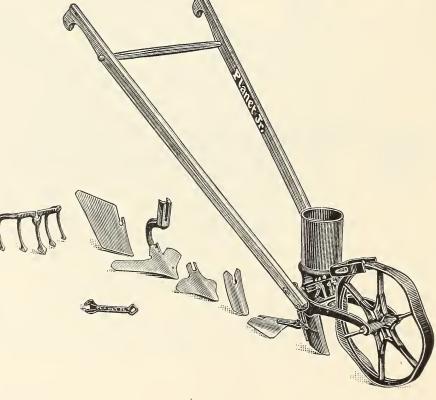
This is a prime favorite with all gardeners, especially those who while not having a large acreage, derive a lot of pleasure in using a Combined Seeder and Cultivator of this kind in caring for the home garden.

"PLANET JR." No. 31

Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe.
Price \$12.50 complete.
Net Cash Price \$11.90
Price as a Drill Seeder only, \$10.00 (No. 31D).
Net Cash Price \$9.50
Price as a Wheel Hoe only \$5.00, (No. 33).
Net Cash Price \$4.75

This is a thoroughly well made machine, and will sow even a small packet of any garden seed at any thickness desired with the greatest precision from ¼ to 2 inches deep.







"PLANET JR." No. 171/2 Single Wheel Hoe

(Same as No. 17 less Plow)

Equipment:

I pair six-inch hoes
3 steel cultivator teeth
I leaf lifter

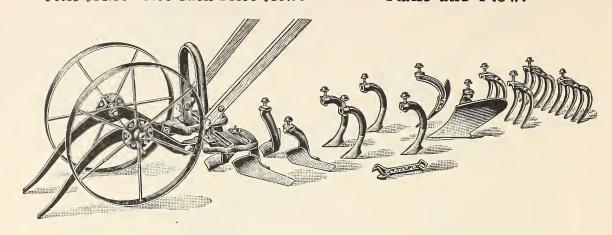
all steel tempered

Price \$7 25 Net Cash Price \$6.90

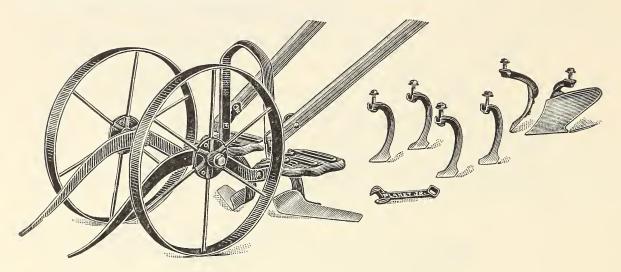
"PLANET JR." No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

Equipment:

One pair six-inch hoes, oil tempered Price \$6.00 Net Cash Price \$5.70 "PLANET JR." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Price \$14.50 Net Cash Price \$13.75 Rake and Plow.

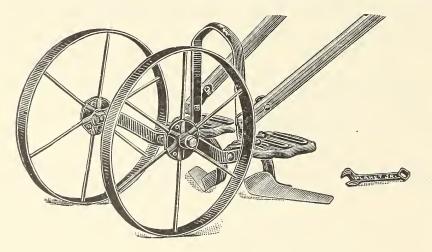


"PLANET JR." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator
Price \$11.50 Net Cash Price \$10.95 and Plow.



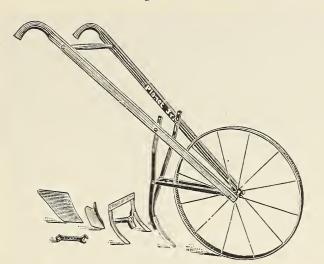
"PLANET JR." No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe.

Price \$8.25 Net Cash Price \$7.85



Send for Special Catalogue "Planet Jr." Tools

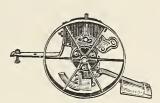
No. 119 Garden Plow and Cultivator



24 in. Wheel

| Price \$5.25

Net Cash Price \$5.00



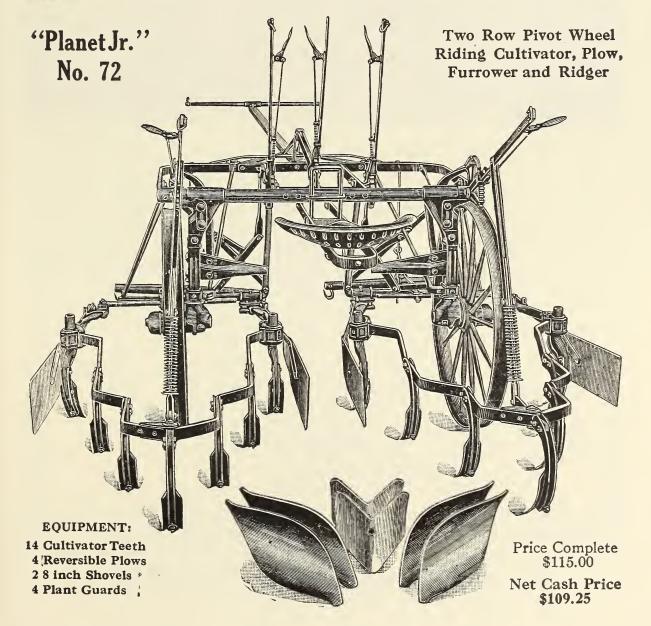
No. 35 Seeder Attachment for Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Hoes

Price \$6.50
Net Cash Price \$6.20

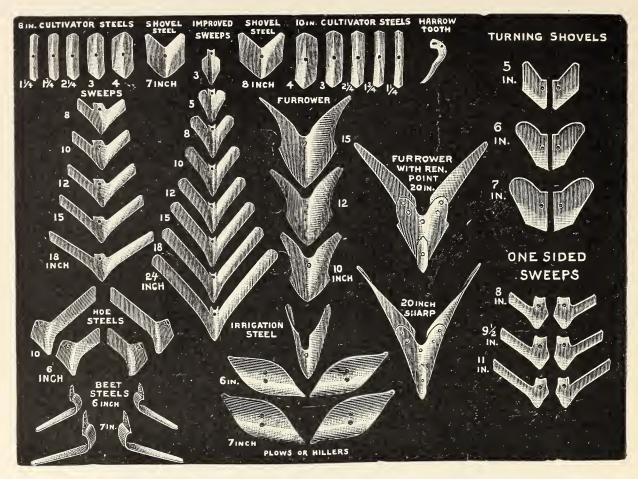


Grass Edger

Net Cash Price - - \$1.80



"PLANET JR."



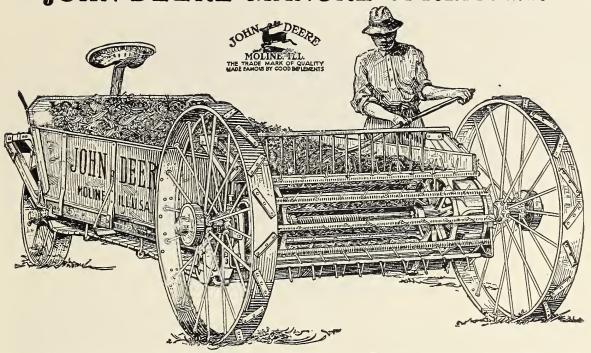
Varieties of Steel Plates made for the "Planet Jr." Horse Hoe.

The 1¼ inch steels throw almost no furrow, and run very deep, yet work beautifully as cultivating teeth and subsoilers, very desirable where the soil is to be broken up thoroughly without hilling, as where the ground is clean, but beaten down by rains, or baked by the sun. The next two sizes, 1¾ and 2¼ inch, are desirable for general culitvation, and do superior work in hard lands. The next is 3 inch; this is the size, with one 4 inch for the rear standard, which is sent out with the Horse Hoe, unless otherwise ordered, being best adapted to general work in all kinds of soil.

			,	0		•	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
11/4	inch	Steels,		:		\$0.17	12 inch Improved Sweeps,	\$0.95
$1\frac{3}{4}$	"	"				. 21	15 " " " " .	1.10
$2\frac{1}{4}$,,	,,				. 24	18 " "	1.40
3	"	,,				. 27	24 " " " "	2.75
4	"	"	•	•	•	.33	6 inch Hillers,	.75
$\tilde{7}$	"	Shove	el Steel,	•	•	.40	7 ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ",	. 95
8	"	",	",	•	•	. 45	6 inch Hoe Steels,	.70
Bolts				•	•	. 05	10 " " "	. 80
		weep (re	egular)	•	•	. 46	10 ".Furrower,	1.20
10	,	", ccp (1	"	•	•	. 52	12 " " "	1.50
12	,	,,	,,	•	•	. 60	15 " "	1.90
15	,	,,	,,	•		. 75	20 "Furrower, old style, .	1.00
18	,	, ,	, ,	•	•	. 95		3.50
24	,	, ,	, ,	•	•		with wings	3.30
	. 1. T.		1 C	•	•	2.00		2 50
	cn 11	mproved	1 Sweep	os,	•	. 68	with wings	3.50
10 '	,	,,	,,			. 80	Pulverizer for Harrow Special,	3.75

Improved Sweeps do not fit Horse Hoe Side Standards.

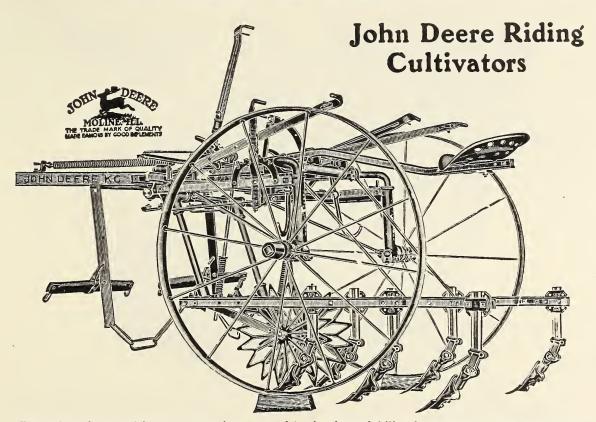
JOHN DEERE MANURE SPREADER



The low down Spreader only 36 inches from the ground to top of the box making it very easy to load. The beater is made entirely of steel and is mounted on the axle doing away with unnecessary chains and gears. An endless apron with patented apron drive prevents racing of the apron under all conditions. It is very simple to operate, has only two levers and turns in its own length.

Size "B" 40 Bushel, Price \$185.00 Net Cash Price \$175.00

Size "A" 30 Bushel, Price 182.50 Net Cash Price 173.00



The value of any cultivator to you is measured by its dependability for thorough work and by the time and labor it saves you in doing that work.

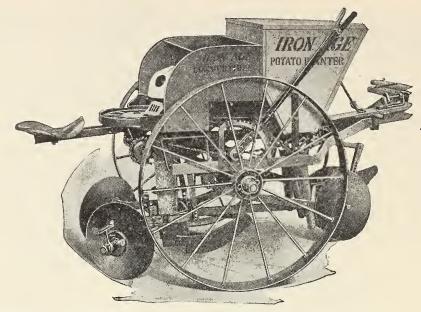
The John Deere KC Cultivator has established, in actual use, a reputation for giving extra value to the user because of its features that make thorough work easier and faster.

The perfect system of lever control enables the operator quickly, easily and accurately to adjust the cultivator for thorough cultivation under all field conditions.

John Deere KC156, 8 Shovel, Spring Trip, Price \$74.00 Net Cash Price \$70.00

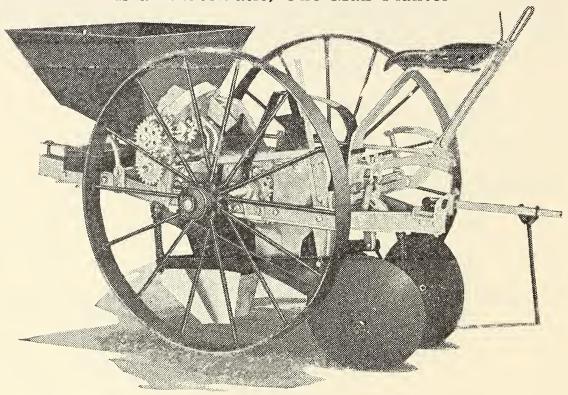
John Deere KH177, 8 Shovel, Spring Trip, Price 75.00 Net Cash Price 71.00 Tobacco Attachment for the above cultivator, Price \$12.00 Net Cash Price \$11.60

Iron Age No. 404 R Potato Planter



The Iron Age No. 404 R Assisted Feed Potato Planter with Fertilizer Distributor equipped for large seed. A planter that places every seed piece exactly as you want it., Price Complete \$155.00 Net Cash Price \$147.25

Hoover No. 400 Visible Potato Planter Is an Automatic, One Man Planter



This planter was designed to meet the general demand for a strictly high-grade, up-to-date potato planter, one that would be just as satisfactory for planting potatoes as the "Hoover" Potato Digger has proved for digging them.

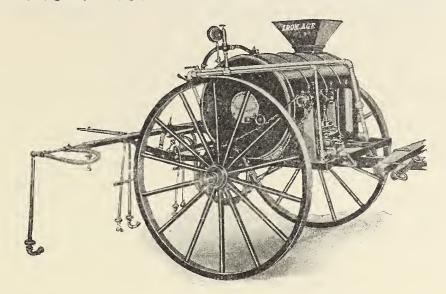
The fertilizer attachment is designed to meet the varied requirements of potato growers, as it will put the fertilizer either below or above the seed, as the operator desires.

No. 400 Hoover Complete with Fertilizer Attachment

Price \$145.00 - - - Net Cash Price \$137.75

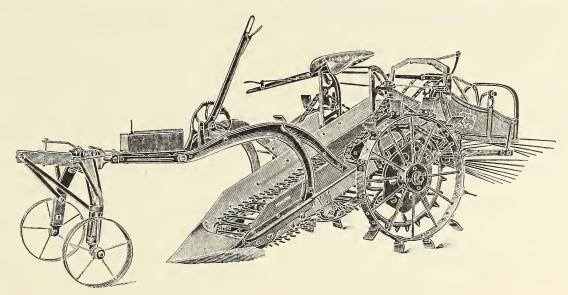
No. 4 Superior Complete with Fertilizer Attachment Price \$140.00 - - - - Net Cash Price \$133.00

IRON AGE No. 357L POTATO SPRAYER



The Iron Age No. 357L Potato Sprayer with four row drop nozzle bar, 100 gallon tank, triplex pump, and nozzle strainers. Complete with pole and two horse hitch . Price \$265.00 Net Cash Price \$241.75

HOOVER POTATO DIGGERS



This Potato Digger has become the standard of excellence everywhere. It is now used more largely in the potato growing section of Maine than any other make.

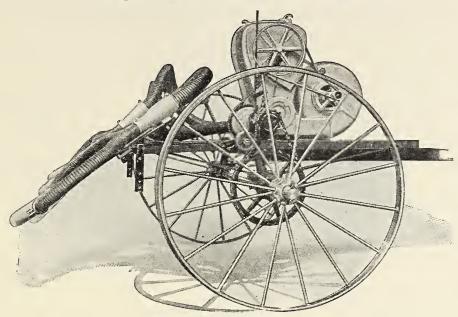
It separates the potatoes from the vines and weeds leaving them in a clean narrow row. Two horses will handle the machine under ordinary conditions. It is a great labor saver.

No. 280 G. E.—Gear Driven 22 inch rod elevator with extension elevator and 2 Horse Price \$120.00 Net Cash Price \$114.00 No. 330—Chain Driven 22 inch rod elevator and vine separator with 2 Horse Hitch Price \$145.00 Net Cash Price \$137.75 No. 330—With 4 Horse Hitch . Price 148.50 Net Cash Price 141.00

Niagara Dusting Material

	Standard Mixtures		Price Per
	odium Polysulphide San Jose scale and peach leaf curl.	(in metal drums)	100 lbs. \$10.00
	alphur and Lead Arsenate for apples, pears, cherries, plums, et	(in bags)	\$6 80
	usting Sulphur with special sprea and sticker n rot, etc. Standard fruit dust fung	(in bags)	\$3.90
95-5 St	alphur and Lead Arsenate, etc. where chewing insects are not		\$5.80
80-10-10 St	ilphur, Lead Arsenate and Lime and curculio on peaches and similar	(in bags)	\$6 80
	alphur and Lead Arsenate bles for codling moths; strawberry w	(in bags) eevil and other	\$8 00
	ead Arsenate and Lime ples, cabbage worms, potato bugs, e	(in bags)	\$14 80
ti 10	pear psylla, etc. The best contact d	(in metal drums) ust for sucking	\$15.75
A-2 MIXTURE H	igh percentage of quickly volatile cotine fumes. 1.25% actual	(in metal drums)	\$12.75
SPECIAL 68 D	ehydrated Copper Sulphate,	(in metal drums)	\$ 9 00
VITIDUST D	ehydrated Copper Sulphate,	(in metal drums)	\$10 00
COPODUST D	ehydrated Copper Sulphate,	(in metal drums)	\$6 80
		(in metal drums) blight control.	\$7.50
25	ehydrated Copper Sulphate, % Lime and Filler (sed where severe blight conditions pr	(in metal drums)	\$8.50
fungicide only. D-18 MIXTURE 20 25	chydrated Copper Sulphate, % Calcium Arsenate (poison),	(in metal drums)	\$11.00
D-20 Do 20 20 20	chydrated Copper Sulphate, % Calcium Arsenate (poison), % Lime and Filler (blight same as above but with less	(in metal drums) poison.	\$10.25

NIAGARA DUSTERS

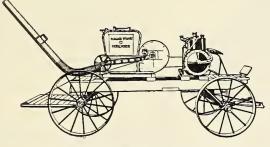


Niagara Potato Duster

Model C-24-P is traction operated, a sprocket chain from axle runs fan and feed gears, because horse drawn and operated, a bigger fan with 8" blade revolving 1200 times a minute is used. Hopper holds 80 lbs. Dusts 20 acres of potatoes a day.

Price \$245.00 Net Cash Price \$232.75

NIAGARA ORCHARD DUSTERS



NIAGARA ORCHARD DUSTER

5-h.p. water cooled motor, and special orchard wagon. Sold separately. Aluminum Dust machine, highest development by pioneer duster makers. Fitted with patented flexible metal hose. Weighs 1,000 lbs., complete. Crop attachment for dusting potatoes, etc., can be supplied.

Model F 24 power orchard duster, only on skids - \$148.00

5 H. P. New Way Engine - 185.00

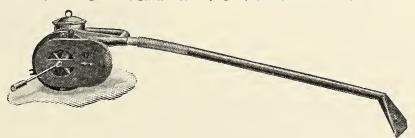
4 H. P. Cushman Engine - 185.00

Orchard Wagon - - - 70.00

Above outfit complete- - 403.00

Net Cash Price \$382.85

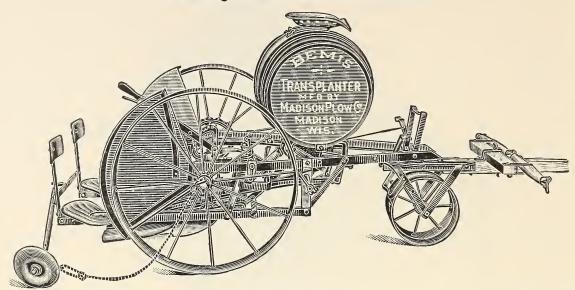
NIAGARA BLOWER GUN



Price \$20.00 net Price with 2 row attachment . 22.00 net

Bemis Transplanter

For Setting Tobacco and Other Plants



The above is the well known Bemis Transplanter made by Madison Plow Co. of Madison, Wis.

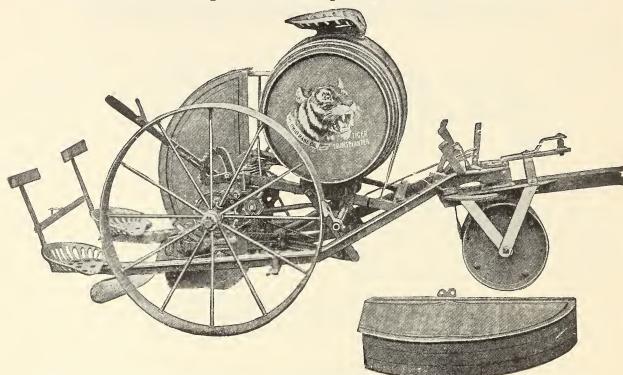
with all improvements to date.

This machine is too well known to need any endorsement from us. Nearly every tobacco farm in the Connecticut Valley is equipped with one of these implements.

Price \$105.00 Net Cash Price \$99.75 Equipped with Double Truck \$2.00 Extra Equipped with Double Truck \$2.00 Extra

New 1925 Tiger Tobacco Transplanter

With full floating shoe and a positive lock on front truck



(This cut shows old style machine. See the new model set up on our show-room floor.)

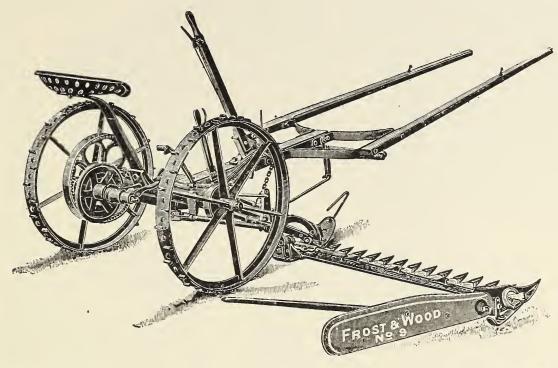
The lifting lever works on an eccentric. A child can lift the weight of two men

and when lever is operated it automatically throws machine out of gear.

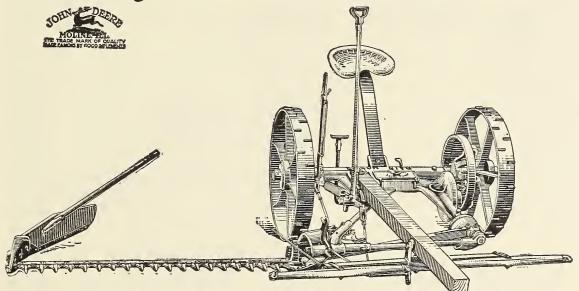
Simply and strongly made with these new improvements this machine is rapidly coming into favor with discriminating buyers. This machine has 1¼ inch water connections. The flow of water is under perfect control and can be regulated to deposit as small a quantity as desired, or to discharge one pint to each plant.

Price \$100.00 Net Cash Price \$95.00

Frost & Wood Vertical Lift One Horse Mowers



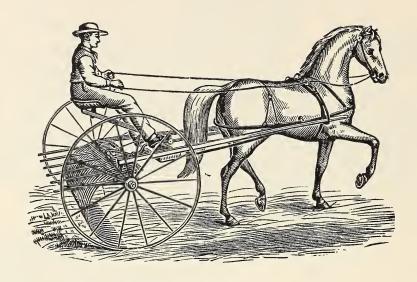
John Deere Mower



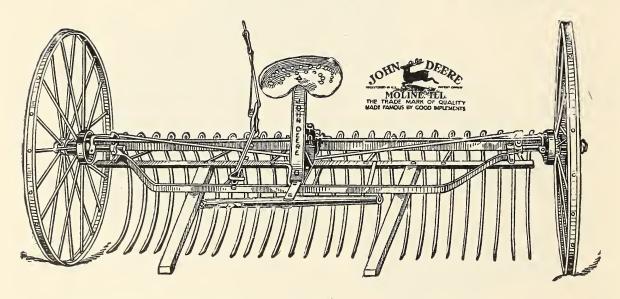
This mower is noted for its strength, durability, light draft, ease of management and superior cutting power. Frame is one piece of iron—all parts are held securely. Compensating gears remove strain from bearings and transmit instead of consume power. All levers are easy to operate, and a boy can readily handle them. The knives can be closely and accurately adjusted to center in their guards, doing away with knife breakage and making easy cutting.

No. 1—5 ft.	Cut	High	Lift			Price	\$89.00	Net	Cash	Price	\$84.50
No. 2—5 ft.	"	ï	6.6			4.4	93.00	6 6	6.6	6 6	88.35
No. 2—6 ft.	4.4	4.4	6.6			4.4	95.00	66	6.6	6.6	90.25

WOOD HAY RAKES



JOHN DEERE STEEL SULKY RAKE



Designed and constructed to do every class of work required of a Sulky Rake in an efficient and satisfactory manner. This rake is simple, strong and durable. By making the principal working parts reversible, the life of a John Deere rake is practically double that of the ordinary.

8 Foot, 26 Tooth, with end Guard Teeth . Price \$46.00 Net Cash Price \$43.70
9 Foot, 28 " " " 48.50 " " 46.00



Photos of Tobacco Fields grown on Olds & Whipple, Inc. fertilizers

- No. 1. Fine crop Seedleaf on farm of Wm. Dunham, East Hartford, Ct.
- No. 2. Shadegrown Tobacco on farm of Hartmann Bros. and A. J. Woodworth, Hazardville, Ct.
- No. 3. Broadleaf on farm of Michael McGrath, East Windsor, Ct.
- No. 4. Harvesting scene on plantation of J. E. Shepard East Windsor, Ct. Mr. Shepard is the largest individual grower in the Connecticut Valley.



A Dain Side Delivery Rake

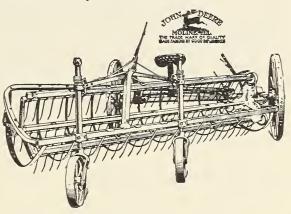
Will prove a profitable investment for any hay grower, for in addition to increasing the feeding value of the product it saves time by hastening the curing process.

Dain System 4 Wheel Rake, Price \$125.00 Net Cash Price \$118.75

Dain System Six Foot Hay Loader With Fore Carriage

Price \$130.00 Net Cash Price \$123.50

Will handle anything from the lightest swath to the heaviest windrow. Strong and serviceable. The modern way of handling hay is the side delivery rake and hay loader.



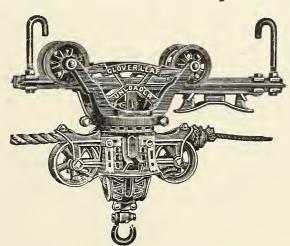
The Myers Clover-Leaf Unloader

PRICES

Clover Leaf Hay Unloader No. 114 \$10.25 Double Steel Track 25c per ft. Hanging Hooks 18c each Rafter Brackets 06c 3/4" Floor Hooks 18c Wood, Knot passing, pulley Fig. 1120 70C Double Harpoon fork Fig. 1314 -3.00 Four tine Grapple fork Fig. 1351 10.50 Six 1438

5% discount for cash on complete outfit



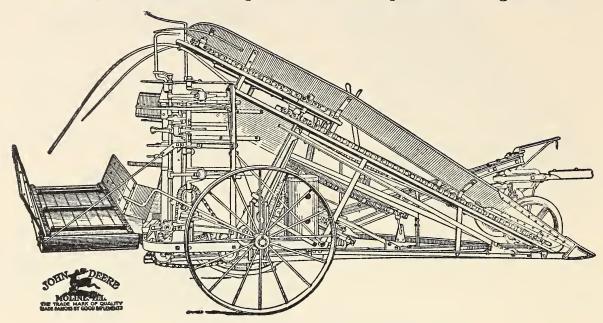




The advantage of a hay carrier as a means of storing away Hay or Grain are so well known that it is not necessary to go into details. They save the time and expense of from one to three men at harvest time—a large item.

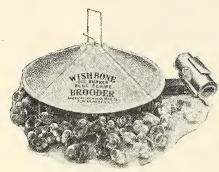
JOHN DEERE CORN BINDER

The Improved Binder with power carrier and quick turn tongue truck



The John Deere Corn Binder is built to the standard of quality that has characterized John Deere Implements for more than Eighty Years.

Pole .	Attac	hed 3	Horse	Hitch	Less	Power	Bundle	Carrier,	Price	\$230.00	Net	Cash	Price	\$218.50
44	6.6		4.4	4.6	with	6.6	6.6	44	44	245.00	4.4	66	66	232.75
With	Fore	Truck	**	44	6.6	44	4.6	44	6.6	265.00	6.4	6.6	4.6	251.75
66	66	64	6.6	6.6	less	6.6	44	44	44	245.00	6.6	6.6	6.6	232.75



The Wishbone Blue-Flame Brooder has been the standard of the poultry world for over five years. It is the brooder that is entirely free from complicated mechanism of any kind — the brooder that has nothing that can clog up or get out of order. All you do is set it and forget it.

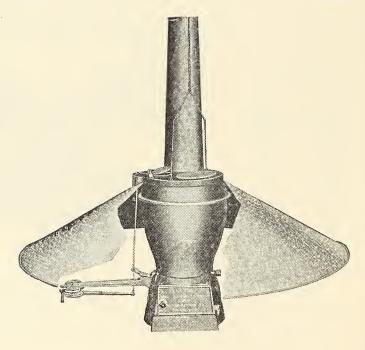
Made in Four size	s.				
No. 22 50-100 chicks		Net	Cash	Price	\$12.00
No. 32 100-350 chicks		6.6	6.6	6.6	16.00
No. 42 350-500 chicks		6.6	6.6	6.6	19.00
No. 52 500-1000 chicks		6.6	6.6	6.6	22.00

Royal Colony Brooder

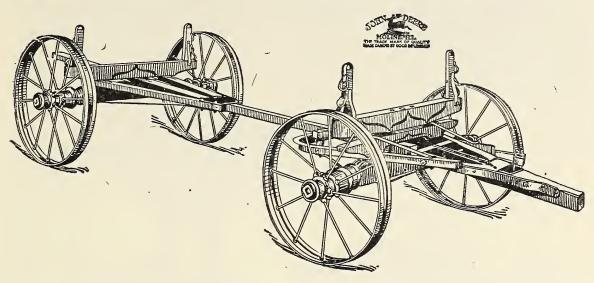
Coal Burning.

No. 5—42 inch Canopy Capacity up to 500 chicks. **Net Cash Price \$21.50**

No. 6—52 inch Canopy Capacity up to 1000 chicks. Net Cash Price \$26.50



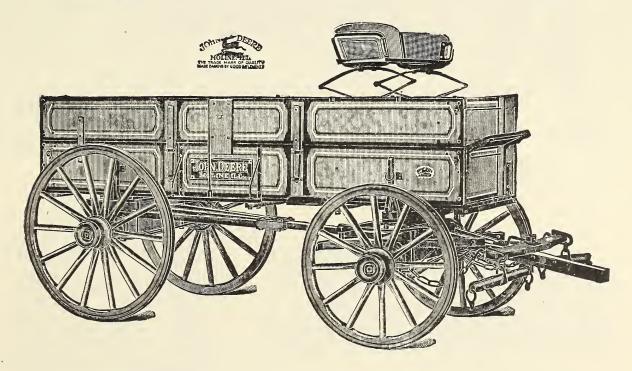
JOHN DEERE FARM TRUCKS



Material selected, good quality hard wood. All parts securely braced, bolted construction can be furnished with either shafts or pole, wood or steel wheels.

Prices on Application

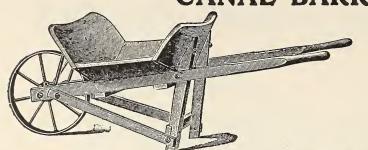
Triumph and Reliance Farm Wagons



Can be furnished with or without body.

Prices on Application

CANAL BARROWS

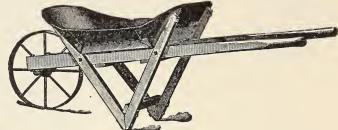


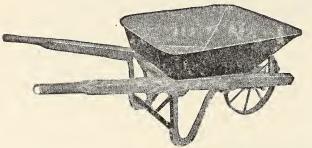
Full Bolted with Wood Tray, Wood or Steel Wheel

Price \$5.25 Net

Full Bolted with Steel Tray, Wood or Steel Wheel

Price \$5.50 Net





Mortar Barrow Price \$8.00 Net

GARDEN BARROWS

Buchs No. 2 Large \$8.50 Buchs No. 3 Medium 8.00 Net Easter Garden,

No. 3 Small 6.75



STEEL SCRAPERS

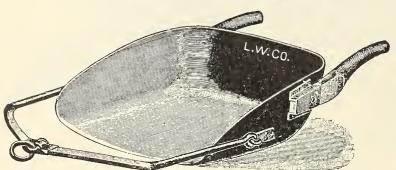
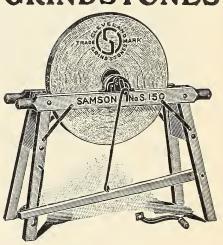


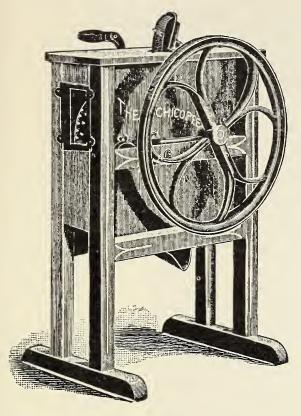
Fig. 603.

No.3 Special, 3 cu. ft. Price \$11.50 Net No.2 Special, 5 cu. ft. " 12 00 " No. 1 Special, 7 cu. ft. " 12.50 "

GRINDSTONES



No. I Samson Wood Frame . Price \$11.00 Net Bicycle Frame " 11.50 "



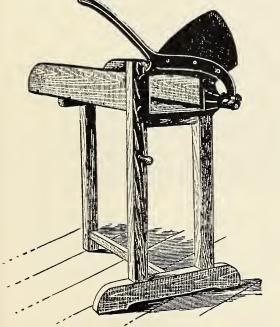
Champion Vegetable Cutter

This is one of the best machines in the market for cutting all kinds of vegetables It is made with a wrought shaft with sections of knives fastened to it, and arranged so that a rotation of knives is continually passing a bed knife with cross knives passing between the section of knives; cutting always near the center shaft, making it cut easy and fine enough for cattle or sheep; also making a very regular cut.

sheep; also making a very regular cut.
This machine will cut sixty bushels an

nour.

	Wei	ght		Price	Cash Price	
No. 1	115	lbs.	6	\$10.50	\$10.00	
No. $1\frac{1}{2}$	132	6.6		12.00	11.40	
No. 2 (P	ower)	165	lbs.	15.00	14.25	



Corn Shellers

Frame—Of hard wood, well mortised together, and neatly painted.

Large Hopper—Adjustable to shell all sizes of ears, and large Dent corn as well.

Heavy Fly-Wheel—With shaft of cold rolled steel gives not only strength of construction, but smooth running with little power.

Separator—On the front of the machine,

which separates the ears from the shelled corn. Chaff Sieve—Assists in screening the corn which passes out through the small spout at the bottom. Weight 125 lbs.

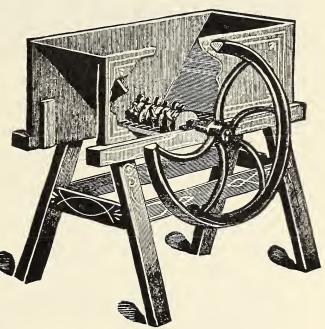
Chicopee Corn Sheller Price \$13.75 Net Cash Price \$13.00

Chicopee Double Hole Corn Sheller

(Hand or Power)
Price \$34.38 Net Cash Price \$32.65

Lion Corn Sheller Price \$15.00 Net Cash Price \$14.25

Red Chief Corn Sheller Price \$3.50 Net.



Nonesuch Feed Cutters

This is a simple and durable machine. The device for adjusting the lever, being removed from the pivot, enables us to have a stationary pivot firmly attached to the machine, and consequently not liable to get loose, as in all machines where the pivot is adjustable.

					W	eight		Net Cash Price
No.	1	Straigh	t K	Cnife	58	lbs.	\$5.25	\$5.00
4.6	2	Hawk					5.50	5.25
6.6	21/2	4.6	6.6	6.6	65	6.6	5.88	5.60
6.6	3	6.6	"	4 4	85	6.6	7.63	7.25

We also sell Power Feed and Ensilage Cutters

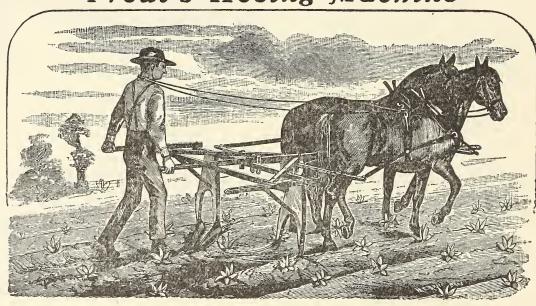
FARMERS' CALDRON FURNACE

A necessity on every farm, for heating water and cooking Stock feed



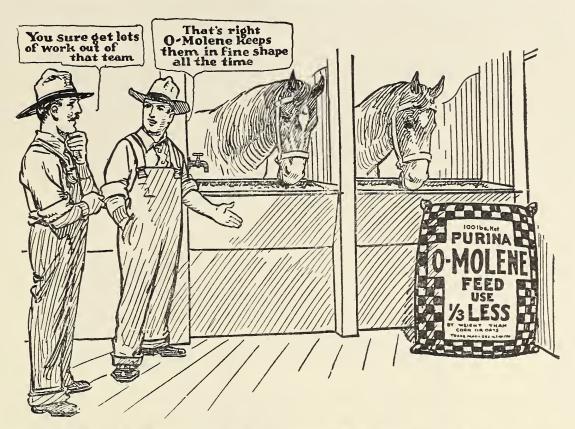
These Furnaces may be had fitted to burn either Coal or Wood. The Kettle may be bought separately and set in brick work if desired. Prices on application.

Prout's Hoeing Machine



Unlike the Cultivators and Horse Hoes now in common use the whole surface or distance of 2 ft. more or less, on each side of plant is cut over with this machine, all the weeds are removed. The hoe steels being made tapering permit of cutting close up to plant without injury to the roots.

Price, plain \$31.00 Net Cash Price \$29.45 Price, with wheels \$34.50 Net Cash Price \$32.80



It's the KIND of Feed-NOT the Amount

A WELL fed horse from the standpoint of quality may be in poor condition. This is so because just a monotonous diet of oats or corn with hay fails to keep him in real fine shape.

Dry, tasteless oats are not appetizing and generally only partially digested.

Horses that are fed in the cities in this fashion, and never are turned out on pasture for a few weeks each summer, rapidly lose their strength and vigor. They die much earlier than horses which are given a variety of feed. This is because the animals' bodies demand certain things, which cannot be supplied in oats and corn.

Purina O-Molene has the necessary variety. O-Molene is not only more appetizing than ordinary feeds but it is more digestible. It takes less of O-Molene than the usual grain rations because it is completely balanced and does not have too much of one ingredient and not enough of another.

No Guess-Work Here

Most folks know that getting eggs depends largely upon the hen's feed -yet with many people feeding is guess-work. Their hens lay part of the time and usually "board" when eggs are most profitable.

More Eggs or Money Back

The guarantee behind Purina Hen Chow and Chicken Chowder eliminates all guess-work. These Chows have all the elements that make eggs. That's why they are offered on a money-back guarantee.



When you ask for scratch feed you may get anything. But when you demand Hen Chow you are guaranteed a variety of triple cleaned, dry, sweet grains — no hulls, no screenings.

Hen Chow — and Hen Chow only — combines with Chowder to make a scientifi-

cally balanced ration that is guaranteed to produce more eggs.

Never say mash when you order chicken feed. Mash may mean anything. Say Purina Chicken Chowder — a definite, uniform, guaranteed ration for growing chicks and mature fowls. Nine laboratory-tested ingredients.

How to Make a Test of Purina

Divide your birds into two flocks of the same size, as near equal in laying ability as possible. Keep the daily egg record on these two flocks separately for thirty days, to be sure they are running about equal in egg production.

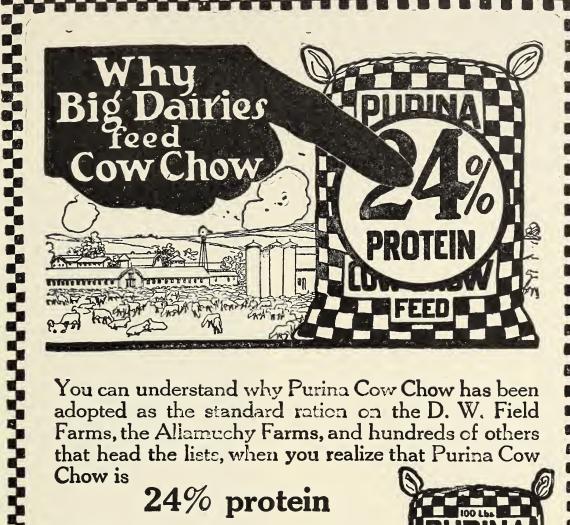
Take ten days to change one of the flocks from the old ration to Purina, mixing

one-tenth more of the new feed and one-tenth less of the old feed, each succeeding day.

Run the two flocks for thirty days, keeping separate daily egg records.

Then take ten days to change the Purina flock to the other feed and the other flock to Purina. Run the test for thirty days more this way, keeping separate daily egg records.

We also have in stock a special feed for pigeons called Pigeon Chow



You can understand why Purina Cow Chow has been adopted as the standard ration on the D. W. Field Farms, the Allamuchy Farms, and hundreds of others that head the lists, when you realize that Purina Cow Chow is

24% protein

of which 85% is digestible. This means 20 lbs. of digestible protein in every 100 lb. bag.

It is a pure feed that balances homegrown roughage and reduces the cost of production. More milk from the same number of cows means a larger profit per gallon.

Purina Cow Chow Feed—sold only in checkerboard bags. Let us put your herd on a test.

Cow Ch	ow			On	aranio		,	C	alf	Chow
Crude		Ι	Digestible							
24.0%			20.5%			Protein				27.0%
4.3%			4.0%			Fat .				3.2%
42.0%			, 0			Nitro-Free	Ex.			50.0%
53.0%			45.0%			Carbohydr	ates			55.0%
12.0%	•		- 70	•		T211				4.5%

INGREDIENTS

Guaranteed Analysis

Cow Chow

Linseed oil meal (old process) Gluten feed from corn Hominy feed Cottonseed meal Alfalfa meal Molasses 1 percent salt

Calf Chow Blood flour

Linseed meal Hominy feed Wheat flour Corn meal 1 percent salt

PAT JET AGITATOR

Myers Barrel Spray Pumps

No. R318B—Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump, complete with one lead of 15 feet of ½ inch 5 ply discharge hose, graduating Vermorel nozzle, and mechanical agitator for closed head barrel. Price \$16.00. Net Cash Price \$15.20.

No. R318—Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump only, with mechanical agitator but without hose or nozzle. Price \$12.00. Net Cash Price \$11.40.

No. R305B—Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump with both jet and mechanical agitators, complete with 15 feet of ½ inch 5 ply spray hose

and Myers graduating Vermorel nozzle for open head barrel. Price \$15.00. Net Cash Price \$14.25.

Cut below shows Myers No. 6 Overhead Four Row Adjustable Potato Sprayer, mounted on plank that bolts to bottom of wagon box, and is complete with all hose and nozzles. The adjustable features adapt it to any kind of work or condition—nozzles adjustable in width to suit any width row and are so arranged that they discharge the spray either directly downward on top of the plant or either forward or backward as desired—can be



raised or lowered a distance of 20" for spraying small or large plants.

The Boom is adjustable in width from 6 ft. 1 in. narrowest point, to 11 ft. 3 in. widest point, thus adapting itself to any and all conditions. Will

pass through a 7 ft. gate. Can be used in connection with any Barrel Spray Pump. The cut at left shows Myers No. R318 Spray Pump being used with this sprayer.

No. 6—Myers Hand Overhead 4 row adjustable sprayer complete with all necessary hose and nozzles. (Pump and Barrel not included).

Price \$22.00.

Net Cash Price \$20.90

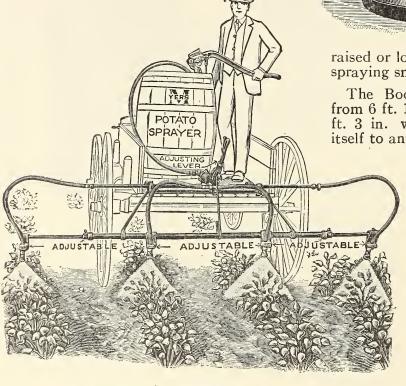
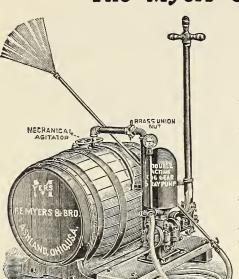


FIG. 480

Figure 480 illustrates iron pipe extension made of $\frac{1}{4}$ in. steel pipe threaded at both ends. Price 4 ft. length with coupling 50¢. Price 8 ft. length with coupling 80¢.

The Myers Cog Gear Spray Pump



(Double Acting)

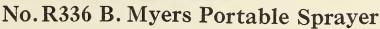
With brass valves and ground bevel brass seats, 2" seamless brass removable cylinder, hemp packed plunger and double lever shut-off discharge.

No. R316 B Pump complete, 50 gallon barrel mounted as shown, with pressure gauge, one 15 ft. lead of $\frac{3}{8}$ in. 7 ply discharge hose, one Fembro nozzle, one 8 ft. pipe extension with lever shut off and mechanical agitator.

Price \$54.00 Net Cash Price \$51.30

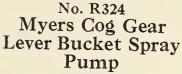
No. R316 C Pump complete, 50 gallon barrel mounted as shown, with pressure gauge, two 15 ft. leads of $\frac{3}{8}$ in. 7 ply discharge hose, two Fembro nozzles, two 8 ft. pipe extensions with lever shut offs and mechanical agitator.

Price \$60.00 Net Cash Price \$57.00



Complete as shown in illustration, with dasher agitator, 15 feet ½ in. 5 ply discharge hose, 8 foot extension and Vermorel nozzle.

Price \$28.00 Net Cash Price \$26.60

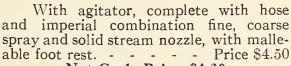


With agitator, complete with detachable hose and graduating Vermorel fine sprinkling and solid stream nozzle.

Price \$7.00 Net Cash Price \$6.65



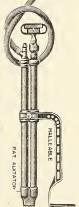
No. 327½ Myers Little Giant Brass Bucket Spray Pump



Net Cash Price \$4.30

The Hudson Perfection Sprayer

Combines all the essential features of a successful compressed air sprayer. The tank is riveted and soldered, the pump is all brass, the nozzle is the most satisfactory shut-off nozzle made, it will close tight under any pressure and there is consequently no leakage. It will handle all solutions.



No. 110 Brass Perfection \$9.00 net No. 140 " Junior 6.00 "

Vermorel (Knapsack) Sprayer \$22.00 net Gim Dandy (Hand) " 3.50 " Lisk " " 1.00 "



Useful Information For Property Owners

To obtain satisfactory results you must use good paint and you must also employ a competent painter.

The paint used is the most important item and a careful investigation of the

material itself is always found to be time well spent.

B. P. S. Paint is sold in cans with slip-top covers, making it convenient for the dealer to open up a can and show it to you. Any B. P. S. Dealer will gladly give you the opportunity to "Look Into It."

A can equipped with a slip-top cover also enables you to save any unused quantity

for future use. It is clean, convenient and saves waste.

After selecting the proper material, employ a competent painter — one whom you can rely upon to do the work properly and give it the necessary amount of attention. Good paint applied by a good painter is the surest way to obtain the best results.

The surface should be thoroughly dry and clean. Satisfaction can never be obtained from wet, green, sappy or pitchy lumber. All knots and sappy places should be covered with pure alcohol shellac before the priming coat is applied — a precaution that will prevent the sap from coming thru.

Wood absorbs moisture in many ways — from leaky gutters and down pipes, wet plaster, etc. Extreme care should be taken to see that no moisture gets under the paint

as it causes the paint to blister and peel.

The weather must be right when painting or the results obtained will be unsat-

isfactory.

Never paint immediately after a rain as the surface contains moisture which will cause trouble. If a frost strikes the paint before it is thoroly dry, it will kill the gloss. When paint is applied late in the fall and cold, damp weather strikes it before it is hard, it seldom dries satisfactorily.

New work should always have three coats of paint. As a thin coat of paint wears better than a thick coat, three thin coats are better than two thick coats. Much of the trouble caused in painting is the result of paint being applied too thick and for

this reason you should have the paint well brushed out.

The priming coat is the most important coat of all and should be the same color as the final coat. It should be reduced with a gallon of pure raw linseed oil to each gallon of paint.

After the priming coat is applied, all nail holes, cracks, etc., should be carefully

filled with putty.

For the second coat a pint of pure turpentine should be added to each gallon of This addition prevents crawling and gives the finishing coat a better gloss.

The third coat should always be applied just as it comes in the can.

When the surface is porous and has not been painted for a long time, it should be treated the same as new work. All loose paint must be removed by using steel brushes or scrapers. Old surfaces that have been exposed to soft coal smoke, greasy door jambs, posts and railings, should be thoroly cleaned. If the surface is in fair condition, add one pint of pure turpentine to each gallon of paint for the first coat, and apply the second coat as it comes in the can.

Three or more days should be allowed between each coat for drying.

The B. P. S. House Paint color card shows thirty-two of the most fashionable and artistic shades possible to manufacture. A number of harmonious color combinations are suggested on this card, but if you are still in doubt as to a suitable combination for your house, we will gladly mail to you upon request a set of "Color Plates" showing various combinations on different styles of houses. A request for these "Color Plates" places you under no obligation whatever.

LIST OF B. P. S. PRODUCTS THAT WE SELL

House Paint Porch Floor and Deck Paint Barn and Roof Paint Concrete Coating Gloss Interior Enamel Finish Interior Floor Paint Pat-Co — A Flat Wall Finish Auto Enamel Wagon and Implement Paint China-Lac White Enamels Monastery Stains — Shingle Stains Blackboard Slating Screen Paint Stove Pipe Enamel Crack Filler — Floor Wax Carbon Black — Liquid Graphite Metal Preservative Black

Oil Colors — Japan Colors Distemper Colors B. V. S. Varnishes Rubbed Finish Varnish Old English Process Varnishes Auto and Carriage Varnishes Nisoron Varnishes Paint and Varnish Remover Fillers — Liquid and Paste Shellac — Pat-a-Lac Graining Tools French Zincs — Japans and Driers Clear Varnish Size for Pat-Co Auto Polish — Furniture Polish Metal Polish



"LOOK INTO IT" TRADE MARK REGISTERED

SQUARE AND ROUND POINT D. OR LONG HANDLED SHOVELS No. 2, \$1.60 No. 3, \$1.70



D. OR LONG HANDLED SPADES \$1.60



Genuine Oliver Ames Shovels. No. 2, \$2.00 No. 3, \$2.10

TOBACCO HOES

These Hoes are specially adapted to Connecticut Valley Trade.

						W	(ALLING	FORD		
		ize				-				Price
		$x 2\frac{5}{8}$	•	•	•	•	•	•		\$1.15
		$x 2\frac{3}{4}$	•	•	•	•	•			1.15
William	9	$x 2\frac{3}{4}$	•	•	•	•	6		•	1.20
		$\mathbf{X} \ 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$		•	•				•	1.30
		X 2 1/2		•	•	•	•	•		1.35
	ΙI	x 2 1/2	•	•	•	•				1 45
			In Doz	zen Lo	ts 10%	Disco	unt			

GARDEN OR FIELD HOES

Assorted sizes		•		٠,	•		\$1.10 each

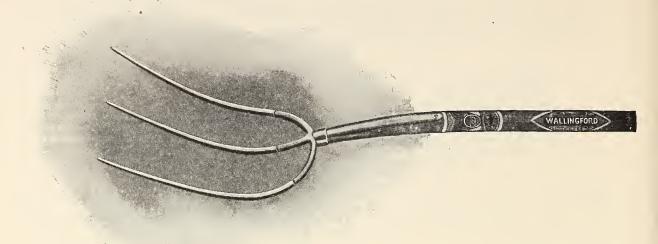
SPECIAL HEART SHAPED GARDEN HOES

7-W	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	\$1.20 each
$7\frac{1}{2}$ – W	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		1.30 ''

STEEL GARDEN RAKES

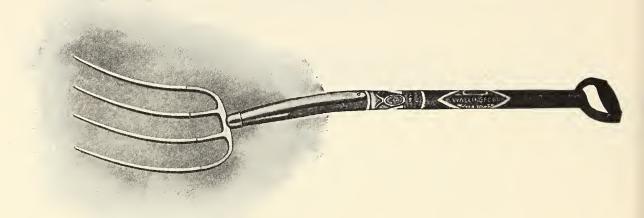
14 Teeth, 5½ ft. Handle	•					Price, \$1.20 each
16 " " "	•	•	c	· .		" 1.30 "
18 " "		,			•	" I.40 "
Wire Lawn Rakes, 24 Teeth	ı		•			" I.00 "

Oval Three-Tine Ferrule Hay Forks



		Straight	handle,	12	in.	Tine	e	•			•			Price,	\$1.10 e	ach
4	ft.	Bent	"	13	66	"								66	1.35	"
41/2	ft.	66	66	13	66	"								66	1.40	"
5	_		"	1/1	. 6	"	•	•	·		•		·	66	1.55	"
r 1/	ft	"	66	T 4	66	66	•	•		•		•		6.6	1.55	64
3/2	CL.	"	"	14	"	"		f =	•		•		•	"	1.05	"
O	It.	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	14			strap	ferrule		•		•		• •	1.90	

MANURE FORKS



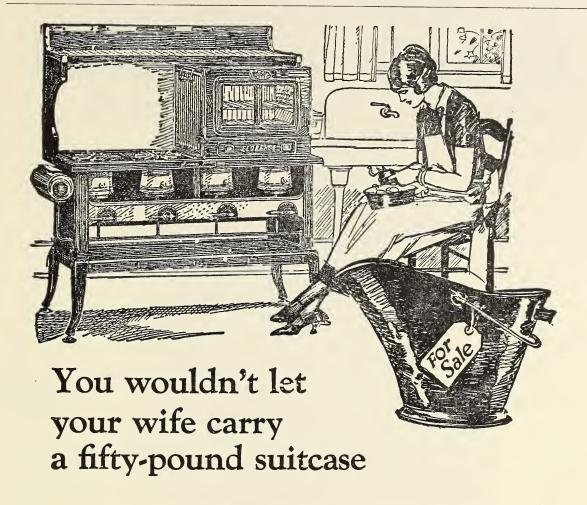
			Price mmon ferr all. D. Han		Price Common ferrul Wood D. Handle		Price p ferrule D. Handle	Pr Strap i Wood D. H	ice errule Iandle
4	Tine		\$1.70		\$2.20		\$1.90	\$2.	40
5	"		1.95		2.45		2,15	2.	65
6	66		2.25		2.85		2.40	2.	90
					for handling	light	manure	\$2.90	
		5 Tine Long					•	2.15	
		5 " "	66	Plain	•	•	•	1.95	

SPADING FORKS

Long Handle 4 Tine Strap ferrule	•	•	Price, \$2.00 each
Malleable Iron D. Handle 4 Tine Strap ferrule			" 2.00 "
Wood D. Handle 4 Tine Strap ferrule		•	" 2.45 "

MANURE AND POTATO HOOKS

4	Tine	Bent	Head,	Solid	Steel	Potato	Hook		Price,	\$1.10	each
						٠.6			4.6	I.35	66
6	"	4.6	"	"	"	6.6	6.4			1.45	
4	4 6	Manu	re Hoo	ok	•	•				1.40	
5	66	"	"		•		•		"	1.55	" .



That fifty-pound scuttle of coal—how long is your wife going to carry it?

It isn't that you wish her to carry it, but it probably never occurred to you that you can save her the strain of this load.

You know yourself what it means to lug a heavy load, especially on a hot summer day.

Give her a Florence Oil Range. It will make her kitchen cooler. It will preserve her health and youth. She will have no coal to lug or ashes to handle. And you can soon pay for the cost of a Florence out of the difference in cost between kerosene and coal.

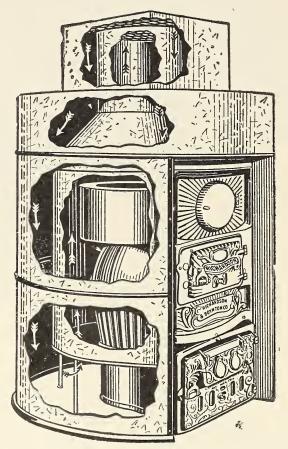
Bring your wife in and have us demonstrate and explain to both of you the good-looking, quick-cooking Florence.

FLORENCE OIL RANGE

Send for Catalog and Prices.

Heat at Low Cost

Note the great amount of space for air circulation



It is the
Liberality of air
space that makes
The

Richardson
the greatest pipeless furnace
made.

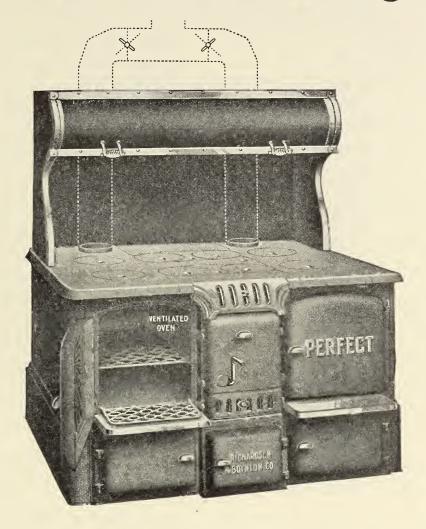
The pipeless furnace is the lowest-priced heating system that you can possibly purchase, and the Richardson is the most economically operated of them all. *It warms more air and burns less coal*, chiefly because of its over-size air chambers. You may burn hard coal, soft coal, wood, or any other fuel.

The study of air circulation and heat movement is a science all in itself, and Richardson engineers have mastered it, and have designed a pipeless furnace which is scientific.

The outer chamber is always comparatively cold. With the Richardson, you do not spend money for coal to warm the cellar. The heat goes up, not out. A warm cellar means a cold upstairs. You can store your vegetables in the cellar if you install the Richardson Pipeless Furnace.

It takes but little more time to install a Richardson Pipeless Furnace than it does to set up a stove. This economy of installation is more vividly realized when you reflect that it sometimes takes weeks of work, costly and inconvenient, to install other complete heating systems. The Richardson will go into any cellar; only $6\frac{7}{2}$ feet head-room is necessary; only one hole in the floor is required. You save money when you buy it; you save money when you install it, and you save money every day you operate it. Send for catalog and price.

Richardson "Perfect" Double-Oven Ranges



THE PERFECT DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGES are made of the best quality iron and are heavy, durable and easy to keep in order. Two wrought iron ventilated removable ovens insure the finest results possible for roasting or baking. Large fire boxes fitted with triangular grates make it easy to shake and clean the bottom of the fire with practically no effort. Powerful water backs insure plenty of hot water. Made in three sizes.

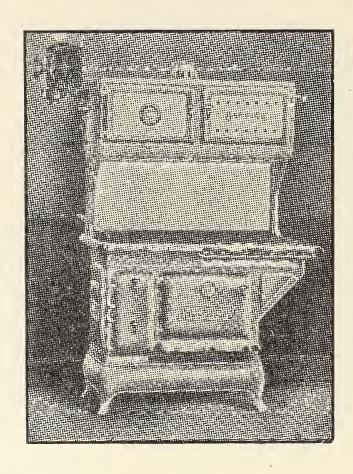
	No. 111E	No. 112E	No. 114E
Size of cooking top.	49½ x 28	53 x 30	60 x 30
Height of cooking top.	28½	281/2	$28\frac{1}{2}$
Total height.	$55\frac{1}{2}$	$55\frac{1}{2}$	$55\frac{1}{2}$
Size of ovens.	20XI2XI4	20XI3XI4	20x16x14
Fire box dimensions.	$15\frac{1}{2}x8\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{2}x9\frac{1}{2}$	15x10

Suitable for hotels, restaurants and boarding houses. Prices and Catalog on application.

BARSTOW

ELEVATED—COMBINATION RANGE.

Separate Coal, Gas and Broiling Ovens



An ideal piece of Cooking apparatus. Large enough for any home, yet built so compactly it occupies only 43½". Combines all the best features of a modern coal and gas range with several BARSTOW patented, unusual features.

Kitchen comfort is provided all the year. Warmth when required from fuel burned in the fire box. A cool kitchen in summer by using the gas section of the main top and the elevated gas ovens.

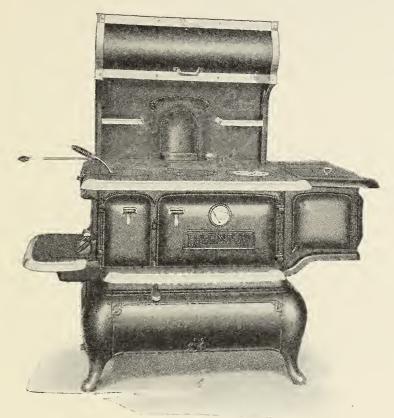
Glistening grey porcelain enameled castings with white porcelain panels and bright nickeled trimmings combined in this Range give the whole kitchen a neat, sanitary appearance.

Top of range has four covers for coal, two 8" and two 6". For gas, four burners and a simmering burner, lighted by an automatic lighter having a shut-off cock.

Price completely installed Black Cast Iron \$165.00 Grey Enamel 225.00

Barstow Richmond Ranges

For Every Kitchen Requirement—There IS Nothing Better



For Nearly 50 Years We Have Sold

THE

RICHMOND RANGE

The RANGE that is guaranteed to BAKE

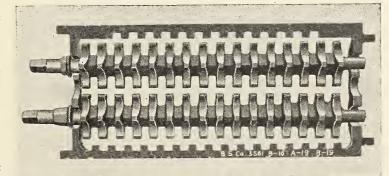
Richmond Ranges are backed by the guarantee of three generations of stove manufacturers whose sole aim has been to produce goods of

the highest quality.

All Richmond Ranges can be equipped with either a plain flat grate, a triangular or a dockash grate; also a grate especially designed for burning pea coal. The Richmond line is the only line that can be furnished with a special pea coal grate. Pea coal is generally cheaper than other kinds of coal.

Send for booklet and prices.

This grate is the Multiple pattern BARS-TOW patented, gearless, non-warping. Bars are interchangeable, easily operated; do not bind when shaking the fire. Will burn pea coal.

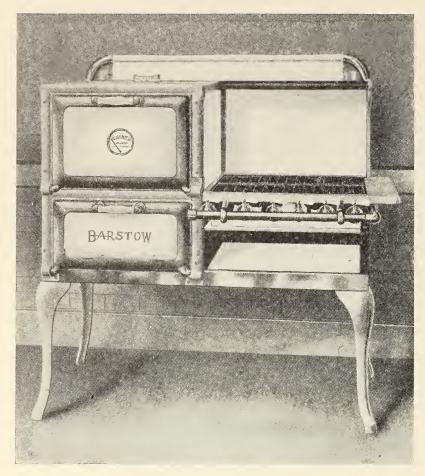


Grate and frame are removable through the

fire door without disturbing any of the other fire box parts.

These ranges can also be furnished with special wood fixtures.

Barstow Gas Range



A beautifully finished gas range. Fully enameled, castings a soft tone French grey, sheet iron parts snow white with borders—latest style.

Also furnished in black with white panels. Right or left ovens. Baking and broiling ovens 18 x 18"—Rust proof.

"There IS nothing Better"

> \$89.00 Grey 65.00 Black

SHEET METAL DEPARTMENT

We specialize in all kinds of tin and sheet iron work to order. Estimates given on all kinds of tin roofing, gutter and conductor work.

We make tobacco seed bed sterilizing pans in any size desired. These pans are made of extra heavy galvanized iron, reinforced with angle iron on top and sides and fitted with pipe connections to connect with boiler. These pans are placed over the seed beds and live steam turned into them which will destroy all germ life. They have proven very beneficial and insure growth of good sturdy plants. Prices on application.

We make ventilators of galvanized iron for roofs of tobaccosheds in any size required. Strong and well made.

O. & W. Asphalt and Slate Surface Roofing

A Ready-To-Lay Roofing for Tobacco Sheds, Barns and Garages. Made of long wool felt saturated with asphalt. Slate or plain surface. Fire resisting and water proof. 108 square feet to the roll. Easy to lay and cheaper than shingles. Nails and cement with each roll.

USEFUL CHEMICAL MEMORANDA

(Partly from the first annual report of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, 1876.)

Animal and vegetable substances, such as flesh, bone, wood, grain, manure, and the like, contain three classes of materials: Water, Organic Matters and Mineral Matter or Ash. If we heat a piece of wood, a whisp of hay, a bone, or a portion of manure or soil, in an oven, the water will be dried out. If we put the dried material in the fire, the Organic Matter, which consists mostly of the chemical elements, carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen will be burned away, and there will remain the Mineral Matter or Ash. The ash of these different materials generally contains more or less potash, soda, lime, magnesia, iron, alumina, silica, phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, chlorine, or other ingredients. The proportions of these vary widely in different substances, from the large quantities to the merest traces.

Moisture.—All fertilizers contain more or less water, which, of course has no commercial value, and serves to make them heavier and relatively poorer in valuable ingredients. In the analysis that which is removed by heating to 212° Fahrenheit (or in some cases to a somewhat higher temperature), is designated as moisture. By subjecting the dried material to a higher temperature, the organic and volatile matters are driven off, and the ash remains. By treating this ash with strong acids, all that is of any value is dissolved.

Sand and Insoluble Matters.—The residue, which resists the action of both fire and strong acids, consists of silica and other mineral matters. These possess no fertilizing value, and are classified as sand, etc.

Nitrogen, Ammonia.—In our ordinary fertilizers, much or all of the nitrogen exists in unavailable forms. By more or less rapid alterations, by decay or otherwise which take place in the soil, these are changed to other compounds, which the plant can readily use as food. Of these latter nitric acid, which contains nitrogen combined with oxygen, is one; ammonia which consists of nitrogen and hydrogen and is represented by the chemical formula N. H. is another. 14 parts by weight of nitrogen unite with 3 parts of hydrogen to form 17 parts of ammonia. Accordingly 14 parts of nitrogen are said to be equivalent to 17 of ammonia, or what is the same thing 100 parts of nitrogen are reckoned as equivalent to 121 parts of ammonia. In pure sulphate of ammonia, all the nitrogen is in the form of ammonia. In Peruvian guano, some of the nitrogen exists as ammonia also. In our ordinary fertilizers there is little or no ammonia. The very common practice of reckoning nitrogen as ammonia in fertilizers which do not contain it in this form is incorrect, misleading and therefore wrong, and ought to be abolished. Ammonia combined with sulphuric acid, forms sulphate of ammonia; nitric acid combined with soda, forms nitrate of soda.

Phosphoric Acid: Soluble, Reverted and Insoluble.—By phosphoric acid is understood the compound of phosphorous and oxygen, which is represented by the chemical formula, P_2O_5 . This combined with lime, forms phosphate of lime. The phosphate of lime which occurs in bone, and in South Carolina and other fossil and mineral phosphates, contains three parts of lime to one of phosphoric acid. This is often called bone phosphate, and is insoluble in water. When the bone phosphate is treated with sulphuric acid, the latter takes part of the lime to itself, forming sulphate of lime, and leaves the phosphoric acid in the form of a Superphosphate. This last is soluble in water, and when used as a fertilizer can be taken up by the plant at once, while the bone phosphate is slowly available as plant food. Phosphoric acid which has been rendered soluble, often enters into other forms of combination with lime, alumina, etc., which, though insoluble in water, are soluble in citrate of ammonia. The terms, reverted, reduced and precipitated, are applied to it when in this form.

The reverted phosphoric acid ranks in solubility, and consequently in value, between the soluble and insoluble. The soluble and reverted are sometimes

classed together as Available phosphoric acid.

In some analyses the percentage of phosphoric acid is not stated separately, that of "bone phosphate of lime" being given in its stead. Sometimes the expression "soluble bone phosphate of lime" is met with, which is certainly a misnomer. 142 parts by weight of phosphoric acid P₂ O₅ unite with about 168 parts of lime C A O to form 310 parts of bone phosphate CA₅ (PO₄)₂; 100 parts or pounds of phosphoric acid are said, therefore, to be equivalent to 218 parts of bone phosphate. Special stress is laid on this point, because those not familiar with chemistry are apt to be deceived in comparing analyses, in some of which the term phosphoric acid, and in others the term bone phosphate, is used. It would be more accurate and clear, and in every way better to discard the term bone phosphate of lime in analyses of fertilizers, and speak only of phosphoric

Potash, or potassa, is the compound of the metal potassium with oxygen, which is represented by the chemical formula K₂O or KO. This combined with sulphuric acid forms sulphate of potash. Potassium and chlorine together form

chloride of potassium, or "muriate of potash," as it is called by dealers.

100 pounds of pure sulphate of potash contains about 54 pounds of "actual potash." 100 pounds of sulphate of potash are therefore said to be equivalent to 54 pounds of actual potash, and vice versa, 54 pounds of potash, in the sulphates are reckoned as equivalent to 100 pounds of sulphate of potash. In the "muriates" 100 pounds of chloride of potassium are reckoned equivalent to about 63 pounds of potash, and vice versa.

Carbonate of Potash, K_2CO_3 — This fertilizer chemical is the ingredient which gives to wood ashes and cotton hull ashes their value as tobacco fertilizers, and it is practically free from magnesia. It was formerly prepared by extraction from wood ashes, and formed the "pearl ash" of commerce. It has been used with good effect as a tobacco fertilizer in the Poquonock experiments.

The following figures will be found useful in calculations of the composition of fertilizers.

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

14.	parts	of Nitrogen	are o	contained is	n 17.	parts	of Ammo	nia.	
.001	. "	"	6.6	66	121.43	- 66	"		
82.35	6.6	66	"	6.6	100.	66	"		
17.	"	Ammonia	66	"	66.	"	Sulphate	of	Ammonia.
100.	66	(("	66	388.2	"	"		66
25.8	66		"	66	100.	66	66		66
	"	Nitrogen	"	66	66.	6.6	6.6		"
14.	"	Wittingen (6	"	66		"	"		"
100.	"	66	66	"	471.4 100.	. "	66		66
21.2	66	"	66	66		66	Mitmin A	.: 4	
14.	66	66	66	66	54.	66	Nitric A	ciu.	
100.		"	"		385.7	"	"		,
2 5.9	66			"	100.				
14.	66	"	66	66	85.	"	Nitrate S		•
100.	"	"	"	"	607.1	"	"	"	
16.47	"	"	"	6.6	100.	. (6	66	66	
54.	6.6	Nitric Acid	"	66	85.	66	66	66	
100.	66	"	"	"	157.4	"	66	66	
63.5	66	66	"	66	100.	66	6.6	66	
8 5.	66	Nitrate of S	റാ മീറ	rrespond to		"	Ammonia	a .	
	"		"	" "	20.	66	"	~ •	
100.	66	66	"	"		66	66		
500.					100.				

PHOSPHORIC ACID

parts of Phosphoric Acid correspond to 218.3 parts of Bone Phosphate. TOO. 45.8 100.

POTASH (Potassa)

100.	parts of	Sulphate of	Potash cot	itains 54.08	parts of	Potassa.	
100.	"	Chloride of	Potassium	correspond	to 63.17	parts of	Potassa.
158.3	66	46	"	"	100.	- "	"

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SEED AND PLANT TABLES.

Barley Blue Grass (Canada)	sst)	Quantity per Acre Per Bu. 95 to 120 lbs. 48 lbs. 25 to 40 lbs. 14 lbs. 15 to 20 lbs. 60 lbs. 15 to 20 lbs. 60 lbs. 16 to 15 lbs. 60 lbs.
Red Top,	1¼ to 1½ bushels to the acre	(1 bushel
· · · · · ·	f Corn Required to Pla	nt an Acre, Five Grains in a Hill. 3
N I ft. x I ft. I'½ ft. x I½ ft. 2 ft. x 2 ft. 3 ft. x 3 ft. 4 ft. x 4 ft. 5 ft. x 5 ft. 6 ft. x 6 ft.	umber of Plants per A	9 ft. x 9 ft
Quantity of S	Seed Required for a Given of Hills, or Length	ven Number of Plants, or Number of Drill.
Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Dwarf, Beans, Pole, Carrot, Cabbage, Cauliflower. Celery, Cucumbers, Corn, Dandelion. Endive, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Leek, Watermelon,	1 oz. to 65 ft. of drill 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill 1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill 1 qt. to 150 ft. of drill 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill 1 oz. to 3,000 plants 1 oz. to 3,000 plants 1 oz. to 4,000 plants 1 oz. to 400 hills 1 oz. to 200 ft of drill 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill 1 oz. to 4,000 plants 1 oz. to 400 hills 1 oz. to 400 hills 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill 1 oz. to 4,000 plants 1 oz. to 4,000 plants 1 oz. to 80 hills	Musk Melon. Okra. Oto to 40 ft. of drill Onion, Oto Sets, small, I oz. to 100 ft. of drill Parsley. Parsley. I oz. to 150 ft. of drill Parsnip, I oz. to 200 ft. of drill Peas, I oz. to 200 ft. of drill Peas, I oz. to 200 ft. of drill Pepper, I oz. to 200 plants Radish, I oz. to 100 ft. of drill Salsify, I oz. to 100 ft. of drill Squash, early, I oz. to 100 ft. of drill Squash, marrow, I oz. to 3,000 plants Tomato, I oz. to 3,000 plants Turnip, I oz. to 150 ft. of drill

One Gallon, by the U. S. Standard Unit of Liquid Measure contains 231 cubic inches. The U. S. Bushel contains 2.150.42 cubic inches. An Acre contains 43,560 square feet.

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS

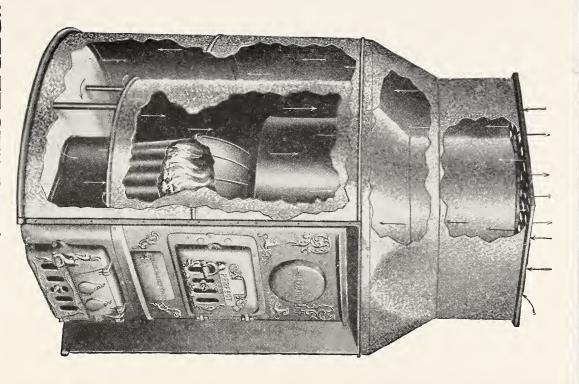
German Anis, Grüner Anis. Artischoke. Spargel. Citronen-Melisse. Basilikum Bohnen. Rübe. Boretsch. Spargelkohl Rosenkohl Kopfkohl, Kraut.	Feld-Kümmel Carotten, Möhren Blumenkohl Sellerie Knoll-Sellerie Kerbel Cichorienwurzel Coriander Feldsalat Mais Garten-Kresse Brunnenkresse Gurken Löwenzahn Dill Eierpflanze Endivien Escariol	Knoblauch Andorn
Danish-Norwegian Anis Artiskok Asparges Balsamurt Basilikum Boenner Roedbede Borago Broccoli-Kaal Rosenkaal Rosenkaal Savoikaal	Karve Gulerod Blomkaal Selleri Kioervel Cichorie Koriander Vaarsalat Mais Karse Broendkarse Agūrk Loevetand Dil Aegplante	Fennikel
Spanish Anis, Matalahuga Alcachofa Esparrago Toronjil, Citronella Albaca Habichuela Remolacha Borraja Broculi Bretones de Bruselas Col repello	Comino Zanahoria Coliffor Apio Apio Perifollo Achicoria Culantro Canonigos Maiz Mastuerzo aBerro Cohombro Diente de leon Eneldo Berengena Eneldo Hiscio	. Ajo
Anyz. Karczochy. Szparagi. Balsam. Bazylia. Fasola. Buraki. Boraz. Brokuly. Latorvil. Kapusta. Sabaudzka	Kminek Marchew Kalafiory Selery Czechrzyca Czechrzyca Cykorya Koledra Ziarno Salaty Kukurydza Rzerzucha Rzerzucha Rzerzucha Rzerzucha Rzerzucha Rzerzucha Ezerzucha Koper Cykoper Cykorek	Czosnek
Aniso, Anacio. Articiocca. Sparagio. Melissa. Basilico. Fagiuoli. Barbabietola. Boragine. Brocoli. Cavolo di Brusselles. Cavolo di Milano.	Carvi. Carota. Cavoloflore. Sedano-rapa. Cerfoglio. Cicoria selvatica. Coriandorlo. Valeriana. Mais. Agretto. Nasturzio aquatico. Cetriolo. Dente di leone. Aneto. Petronciano. Endivia. Endivia.	Aglio Marrubio
Anis Artichaut Asperge Melisse citronelle Basilic grand Haricots Betterave Chou Brocoli Chou de Bruxelles. Chou de Milan	Cumin des prés Carotte Chou-fleur Céleri.rave Céleri-rave Céleri-rave Céleri-rave Chicorée sauvage Coriandre Mâche Mais Cresson alénois Cresson de fontai Concombre Chesson de fontai Concombre Chesson de fontai Concombre Chesson de fontai Concombre Chesson de fontai	Ail
English Anise Artichoke Asparagus Balm Basil Beet Borage Brussels Sprouts. Cabbage Cabbage, Savoy.	Caraway Carrot Cauliflower Celery Celeriac Chervil Chicory Corn Salad Corn Corn Corn Corn Corn Corn Corn Corn	Garlic

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS—Continued

an German Meer Rettig. Isop. Blätterkohl Knollkohl Lavendel Porree, Lauch Lattich, Kopfsalat Majoran Majoran Majoran Kapuciner Kresse Ocher Zwiebel Petersilie Pastinake Erbsen Radies Radies Radies Radies Radies Raute Kohlrübe, Wrucken Salbei Haferwurzel Sauerampfer Bohnenkraut Spinat Kürbiss Raite Kohlrübes Raute Kohlrübes	Wermuth
Danish-Norwegian Peberrod Isop. Groenkaal Kaalrabi. Lavendel Purre Salat Merian Melon Vandmelon Champignon Blomkarse Hibiskus Roedloeg Persille Pastinak Erter Spansk Peber Graeskar Reddik Rhabarber Reddik Rhabarber Rosmarin Rosmarin Rude Sar Salvie Havrerod Salvie Salvie Salvie Havrerod Salvie Timian Tomat Tomat	Malurt
Spanish Taramago Hisopo Breton, Berza Col rabano Espliego Puerro Lechuga Mejorana Mejorana Mejorana Mejorana Mejorana Mejorana Capuchina Capuchina Gombo Cebolla Perejil Chirivia Guisante Pimeinto Calabaza totanera Rabanito Ruda Col nabo, Nabicol Azafran Salvia Col nabo, Nabicol Ruda Col nabo, Nabicol Azafran Salvia Col nabo, Nabicol Ruda Col nabo, Nabicol Ruda Col nabo, Nabicol Azafran Salvia Col nabo, Nabicol Ruda Col nabo, Nabicol	Ajenjo
Polish Chrzan Hyzop Solanka Kalarepa Lawenda Pory Salata Majeranek Melon, wodny. Grzyb Nsturcya Pietruszka Pasternak Groch Pieprz Bania Rzodkiew Rubarbarum Rozmaryn Ruta Szafran Szalwija Jarzy, Ostryga	. Piotun
Italian Rafano Issopo Cavolo verde Cavolo rapa Lavanda Porro Lattuga Maggiorana Popone Melone d'aqua Fungo pratajolo Nasturzio Ocra Cipollo Pastinaca Pisello Peperone Zucca Ravanello Rabarbaro Rasarino Cavolo navone Zafferano Salvia Sassefrica Acetosa Acetosa Acetosa Bieta Timo Navone	Assenzio
French Raifort sauvage Rafano Hyssope Chou vert Chou vert Chou-rave Chou-rave Chou-rave Cavolo vapa Lavende Poireau Laitue Marjolaine Marjolain	
English Horse Radish Hyssop Kale Kohl Rabi Lavender Lettuce Marjoram Marjoram Malon, Water Mushroom Nasturtium Okra Onion Parshy Parship Peas Pepper Pumpkin Radish Radish Rosemary Rue Rue Ruta Baga Saffron Sage Salsify Sorrel Summer Savory Spinach Sayuash Swiss Chard Thyme Tomato	Wormwood



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"PERFECT" Pipeless Heater 100 SERIES

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unusually low in fuel consumption. being unusually high in heat production, and nished. HE pipeless heater is the lowest priced central heating system that can be fur-Kichardson superior one of this "Perfect" type,

ing air circulating space between the casings than the average perfect, durable and practically unbreakable grate area and therefore a larger heating surfire pot has straight sides which gives a larger drafts along the floor. The heavily corrugated resulting in a slower and more even distribution of heat and the elimination of cold The "Perfect" Pipeless Heater has a wider The "Perfect" triangular clinker cleangrates are mechanically

installed without tearing up partitions—this service. Heater is built to give a lifetime of satisfactory is the modern system. The "Perfect" Pipeless One heater, one register, easily and simply

Richardson & Boynton Co.

Manufacturers o

强irhardson "Perfect"

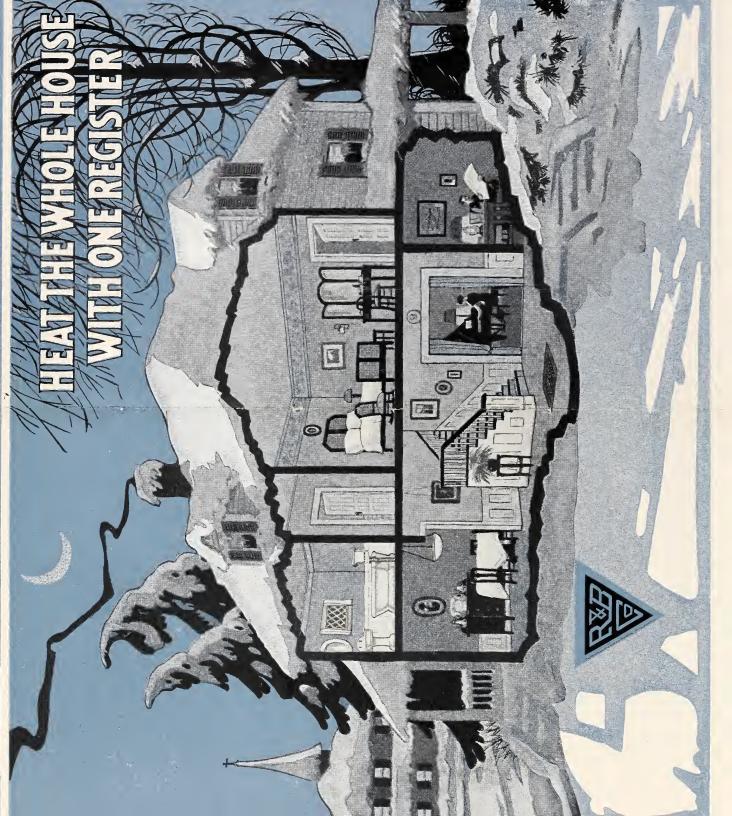
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It's a lucky woman who knows how to get more eggs when egg prices are up

See Inside.

These Two Little Eggs Went to Market



The reason why this egg sold at a loss is because it was the only egg the hen laid all week.

In that week she ate more feed than the egg was worth.

But don't blame the hen. The feed she ate was mostly grain. And grain makes yolks, not whites. The hen couldn't lay half an egg. So it took her a week to scrape up enough white making materials to lay one whole egg. Result, one cent loss.

The pathetic part about this egg is that the poultry raiser doesn't know it lost her money. She knows her hens don't lay many eggs. But she doesn't keep track of her costs and doesn't realize that she is actually paying out money to keep hens, when she could be making money as shown in the opposite column.



This is the third egg laid by the same hen this week and the poultry raiser made two cents on each egg.

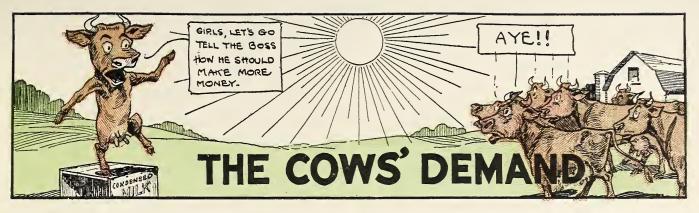
The hen that laid this egg got no more feed than the hen on the left. But she got a different kind of feed.

She had a hopper full of Purina Chicken Chowder (mash) in front of her all the time. Then she got Hen Chow (grain) fed twice a day.

The Chowder she turned into whites and the Hen Chow into yolks and presto—three eggs, profit six cents!

No matter how you are feeding your hens you can get more eggs and thus make more profit per egg by feeding Purina Poultry Chows as directed. More eggs or money back is guaranteed.

See the dealer at the store with the Checkerboard sign.





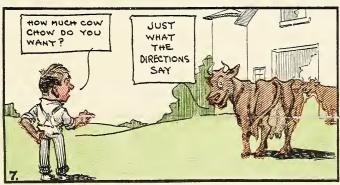














Summer Feeding Logic



Did you ever hear about the way Ben Franklin used to handle a weighty problem, or make a decision that seemed difficult? He would take a piece of paper, draw a line straight down the middle and then put the arguments for the plan on one side and against it on the other. As different reasons came to his mind, either for or against, he would write them down immediately and then after thinking of every possible argument, he

Summer Feeding Logic (Cont'd)

would study the paper to see which side over-balanced the other.

If he found a reason on one side that about equalled the reason on the other, he would scratch the two equal ones out and finally have it reduced to only a few problems which he could easily weigh in his mind. Let us look at the summer feeding problem just the way Ben Franklin would have.

The questions that are easiest to weigh against each other are those that can be compared in equal terms.

We find there are two points about labor—one saving labor and the other making a little more labor. We can scratch those two out.

The next two that can be easily compared are those expressing profit in dollars and cents. We find that we have three pounds of extra milk from one pound of feed. This not only cancels the disadvantage of the price, but still leaves a big advantage in the way of profit.

If the extra milk would only pay for the feed, the other advantages would make Purina Cow Chow on pasture a splendid investment.

With your money invested in cows, equipment and land, you cannot afford not to feed Purina Cow Chow this summer. You will find that your neighbors who fed it last summer are all going to do so again.

Here's Our Line Down the Page— Here are the Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages of Feeding Purina Cow Chow on Pasture

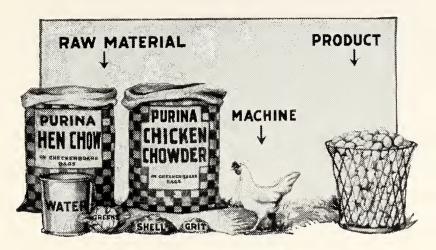
- 1. Six pounds of extra milk from two pounds of Purina Cow Chow with any good cow.
- 2. A little dry feed in the morning before going on to a dewy pasture will prevent over-eating and bloat.
- 3. Save fall feed. Cows not fed grain in the summer require extra feed in the fall to build them up and put them in shape. It is cheaper to keep them in shape than to put them in shape with extra feed in the fall when it usually costs more.
- 4. In a high protein feed like Purina Cow Chow, the fertilizing value is much higher and your pastures will be better next year.
- 5. A cow can't hold more than 30 to 60 pounds of grass a day. This grass contains hardly as much dry matter as she gets out of silage and hay in the winter time. Silage and hay won't bring a cow to full capacity in the winter and grass won't do it in the summer.
- 6. Lower your overhead cost per gallon by bringing each cow to full capacity and making her produce more milk per year. That's what increases your profit per gallon.
- 7. With Purina Cow Chow cows can produce one or two years longer than when milked hard on pasture alone.
- 8. Get more milk in fall and winter by having them come off pasture in good shape and at the highest possible point in production.
- 9. It takes about six acres of ordinary grass to maintain one cow. Very few dairymen have six acres of good pasture for every cow they are milking.
- 10. Saves labor because the cows come up to the barn without having to be driven.
- 11. Better calves and a better milk flow after calving.

Disadvantages.

- 1. Initial cost of Purina Cow Chow.
- 2. Time taken in feeding it.

We Carry Purina Cow Chow in Stock All Summer

At the Store with the Checkerboard Sign



The only way to get more eggs is to supply the egg machine with egg making materials.

PURINA POULTRY CHOWS

Manufactured by

PURINA MILLS ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sold by

New Improved TIGER

Transplanter

Manufactured By

THE OHIO RAKE COMPANY DAYTON, OHIO

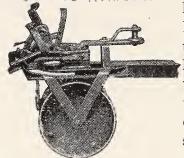
SOLD BY

Olds & Whipple, Inc.

Hartford, Conn.



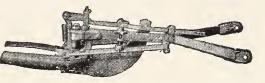
This type of wheel is provided in preference to the old style castor wheel. By pressing foot



lever the wheel can be locked into position and at the end of the row unlocked to provide short turning. Or, it can be run unlocked and acts as a castor wheel if such is desired.

This detail of our runner and press plates shows independent adjustment of runner opener

and pressure plates. By turning adjusting handles any amount of pressure may



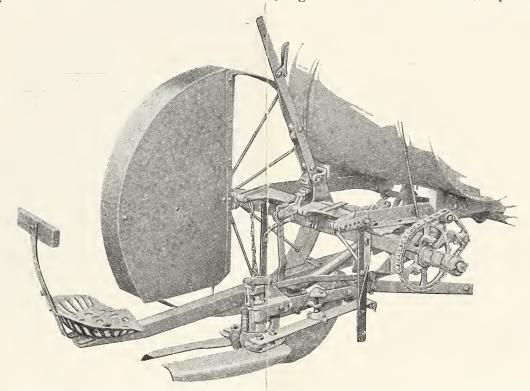
be secured on press plates. Press plates may also be adjusted laterally and vertically to get the exact result wanted. Also the same runner can be used for either deep or shallow planting, by raising or lowering the press plates.

Our water valve which is one of the most important features of the transplanter, is simple in

construction and the least apt to become clogged of any machine on the market. It is positive in its action, and controls perfectly the amount of water given to each plant. The water is conducted from the barrel to the valve by 1¼ inch hose which allows plenty of volume, to deliver any amount of water wanted, up to one pint per plant.



The following detail shows the driving mechanism used to transfer the power from the main drive wheel to the countershaft, which propels the pitman rod which opens and closes the water valve. Also it will be noticed that the pressure to force the opening shoe into the ground is obtained by using the weight of the droppers. Thus by using the adjustment provided and increasing the leverage any wanted amount of pressure can be provided and the runner forced well into the ground under all conditions. By means of a lever



the runner is raised when turning and held up automatically, and when the same lever is released the runner goes back into the ground again after the turn is made.

By using the above method a floating arrangement is made possible, which makes the shoe runner and pressure plates follow perfectly the uneven surface of the field, and provides ample trench for the plants and uniform pressure around the roots to hold them into position under all circumstances.

In raising tobacco, cabbage, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, strawberries, in fact all plants which require transplanting, it pays to use a modern transplanter.

It is not necessary to wait for rain. Instead, when your plants are just the proper size, regardless of how dry the soil may be, you may safely plant them with a **TIGER Transplanter**, as there is no danger of your plants getting too large by waiting for the proper weather conditions to set them out. Also it has been proven by experience that a crop set with a transplanter will mature more uniformaly and from ten days to two weeks earlier than a crop set out by hand. This ten days may mean many dollars at harvest time and the difference between profit and loss on the crop.

OVERCOMES SHORTAGE OF HELP

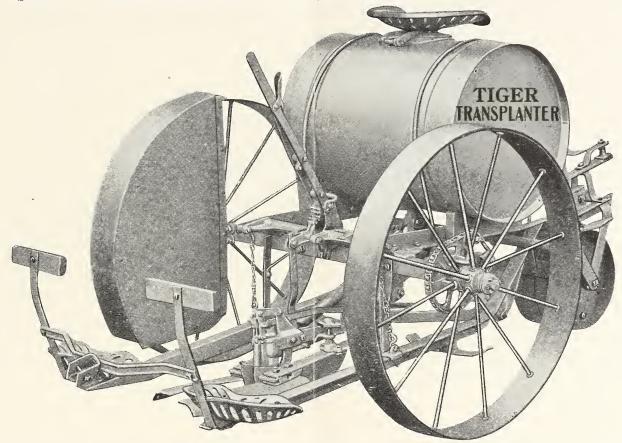
Present labor conditions make transplanting exceedingly expensive if a transplanter is not used.

In addition to the driver this machine can be operated by two young boys or girls to place the plants—skilled labor is not necessary.

Also a two wheel foretruck can be furnished in place of front pressure wheel, in case it is desired to straddle a ridge for planting sweet potatoes or similar crop. The two wheel truck however is not regular equipment but is furnished only on special orders and at an extra cost.

NEW IMPROVED TIGER TRANSPLANTER

Is designed to enable farmers to set out rapidly and accurately any plant that it is necessary to transplant, regardless of weather conditions and at a minimum cost.



As shown in the above illustration, the machine consists of a steel barrel used as a reservoir for water. mounted upon a strong metal frame.

IMPROVED TIGER TRANSPLANTER FEATURES

A steel barrel need not be coopered each year and should last indefinitely.

Adequate pressure on opening shoe and press plates provided by using the weight of the droppers—this mechanism independent of the main frame carried by the wheels.

Positive spacing of the plants. The plant is put down when the valve operates. Plants may be set out any desired distance from 14" to 64" apart. This spacing is regulated by the size of the sprocket used on the counter-shaft and the number of trip pins used on the knocker. The distance of setting easily changed, simply by slipping off the right drive wheel and changing this sprocket. The various sized sprockets for different distances of planting are furnished as regular equipment.

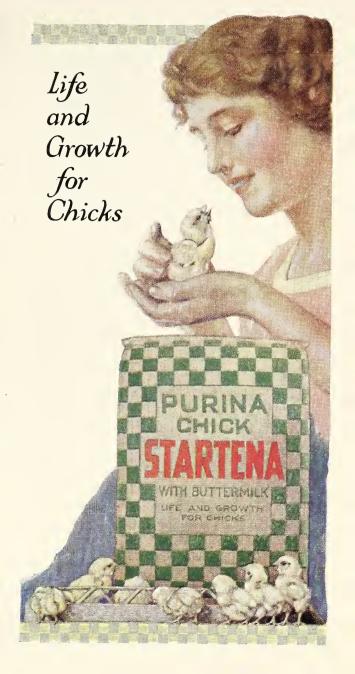
A positive self-cleaning valve which will not become clogged.

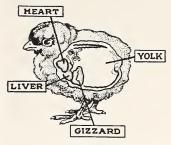
Steel wheels 36'' in diameter with 5'' concave tire.

A Fertilizer Attachment can be furnished for this Transplanter which has a non-clogging positive feed and places fertilizer in the row just ahead of the planting.

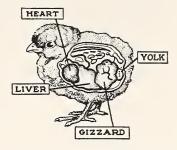
WEIGHT

TIGER Transplanter, complete630	lbs.
Sweet Potato Truck	lbs.
Fertilizer Attachment 60	lbs.





The chick's digestive system as it appears at hatching. Note how the vital organs are crowded up into the front part of the body by the yolk on which the chick lives for the first two days.



The same chick's digestive apparatus taken 48 hours later. Note the new position of the vital organs—all ready for work.

Why Startena Means More Poultry Profits

the page and see how tiny and how delicately adjusted is the baby chick's digestive machine. Note how nature has supplied enough nourishment to carry the little bird through the first two days. To feed anything while the vital organs are so crowded together would be fatal.

But two days later, when the tiny little heart and liver and gizzard get into a position for work, you must supply them with the proper nourishment. It must be a delicate feed, finely ground and perfectly balanced, just suited to the tender chick's digestive mechanism. It must be a feed that will strengthen every organ and build up every part of the chick's body.

Copyright, 1923, Purina Mills.

Purina Chick Startena is a special ration for the first six weeks of a chick's life. Because of its high vitamin content, because of the dried buttermilk and the other ingredients, Purina Chick Startena assures low mortality with exceptional growth and vigor.

Tried, tested and proven in every respect, Startena comes to you in a checkerboard bag—the guarantee of quality.

What Is Purina Chick Startena?

Purira Chick Startena is a finely ground, delicately mixed buttermilk mash feed—exclusively for baby chicks. Startena contains dried buttermilk, wheat bran, granulated meat, oat meal, alfalfa flour, corn meal, linseed flour, wheat middlings, charcoal and salt.

The analysis of Startena is: Protein 17 percent, fat 4 percent, fibre 7.5 percent, nitrogen-free extract 47 percent, carbohydrates 52 percent, ash 5 percent.

The ingredients in Startena supply just the elements to build up every portion of the tiny chick's body. Startena is rich in animal and vegetable proteins, which build meat, feathers, tissues, etc. Growth vitamins, bone building minerals and carbohydrates for heat and energy are abundant in Chick Startena. It is bulky and regulates perfectly the sensitive digestive system of the chick.

Purina Chick Startena and Purina Baby Chick Chow will carry your chicks through the first few critical weeks. When you feed Chick Startena and Chick Chow you insure a strong, healthy chick, a chick that can throw off disease and reach a quick and profitable maturity.

Complete feeding directions come with every bag of Startena.

PURINA MILLS

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Buffalo, N. Y. Nashville, Tenn. Ft. Worth, Texas







The "Perfect" Range

HE "Richardson" "Perfect" Ranges have attained their high standard of efficiency as a result of careful study of conditions and many years of experience in the manufacture of Cooking Apparatus.

"Perfect" Ranges are constructed with a particular regard for the requirements of perfect baking and cooking—the heating of water—economy of fuel—and ease of management.

The No. 861 is one inch higher than the No. 448E, thereby complying with standard height for convenience in cooking. Rounded hinges, concealed door catches, blank fire doors with draft on side, add materially to appearance.

RICHARDSON & BOYNTON CO.

Manufacturers of "Richardson" "Perfect" Heating and Cooking Apparatus Since 1837

New York, 260 Fifth Ave. Detroit, 4472 Cass Ave. Buffalo, Jackson Bldg. 220 Delaware Ave. Chicago, 3639 to 3645

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(Irvington) Dover, N. J.



No. 861 The "PERFECT" Range

DIMENSIONS

Width of Range Top				36 inches
Width of Range overall				43 inches
Depth of Range .				26 inches
Height of Range .				30 inches
Height with Plate Shelf	٠			46½ inches
Height with Upper Hot	Close	t		58 inches
Size of Oven			17 x 1	7 x 11 inches
Size of Smoke Pipe .				7 inch e s
Size of Fire Box .			$13\frac{1}{2}$	x 7½ inches
Waterback will Heat				35 gallons
Replacing the No.	448E	"Pe	rfect'	' Rang e







SEEDS FERTILIZERS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

